

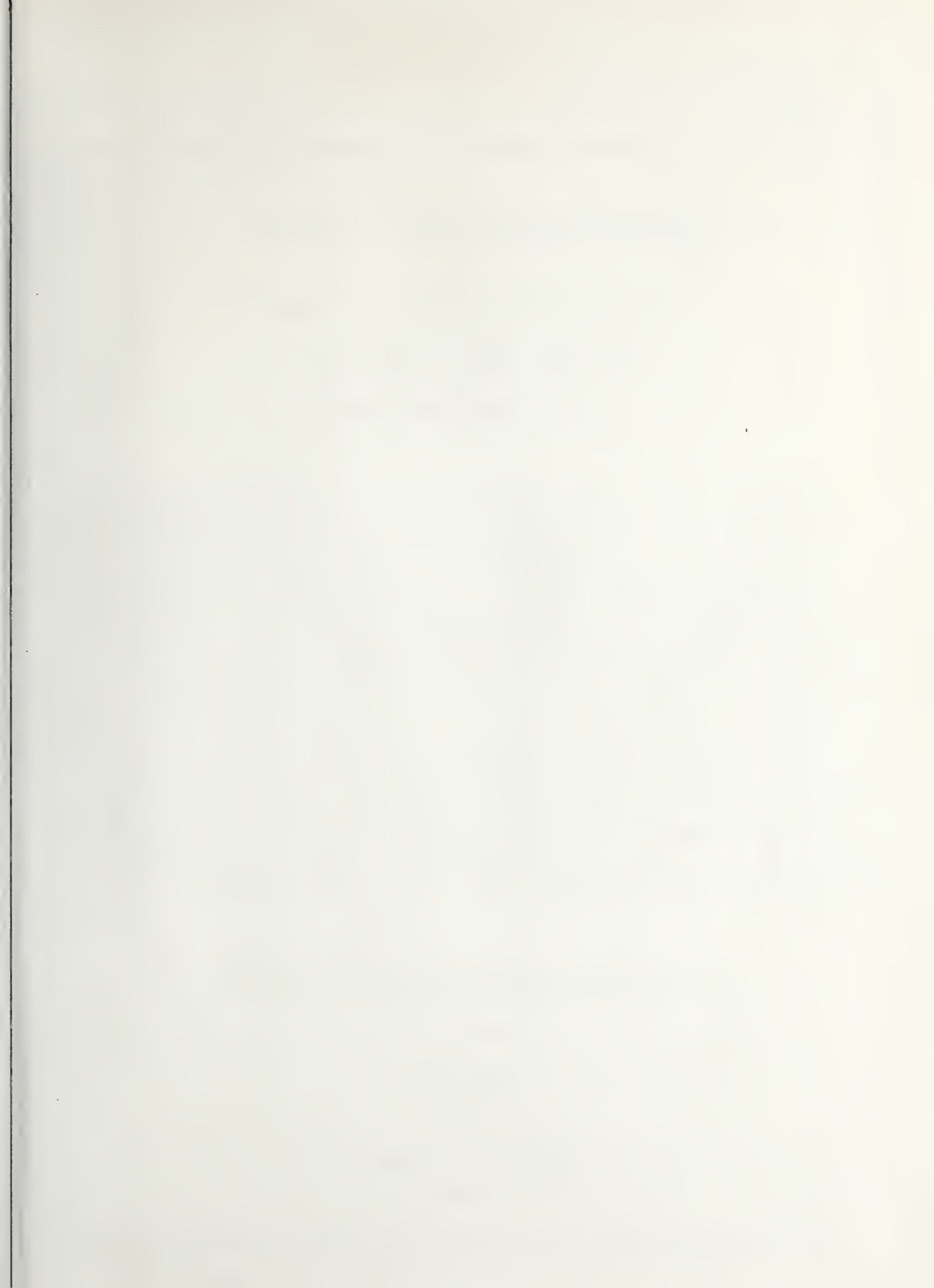
Gc
929.2
E45906r
1917196

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01239 3531



History of the Ellis Family

*Connected with the Organization
and the Pioneer Work of
The Methodist Church*



The First Methodist Church in America

COMPILED

BY

LENA MATHIS RAY

1960



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/historyofellisfa00rayl>

1917196

Ray, Lena (this)
History of Ellis Family

Dallas Library

11-10-1918

PLATE

MARY (POLLY) ELLIS
April 26, 1810 — June 23, 1904



The wonderful memory of Mary (Polly) Ellis, our grandmother, and her knowledge of the early history of the Methodist Church, which she knew so well, perhaps led to the compiling of this history of the Ellis family and their connection with the organization of the Methodist Church. In later years we

found confirmed by the historians the stories which she so often had told to her grandchildren.

We submit the record as given by Frances Asbury, Richard Whatcoat, McTyeire, Ezra Squier Tipple, H. M. Moore and others.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. (312) 937-1234
FAX (312) 937-1234

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. (312) 937-1234
FAX (312) 937-1234

History of the Ellis Family

Connected with the Organization

Public Library and the Pioneer Work of

The Methodist Church

JAN 24 1974

Dallas, Texas



The First Methodist Church in America

COMPILED

BY

LENA MATHIS RAY

1960

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1155 EAST 58TH STREET

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1155 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 773-707-5000
FAX 773-707-5001

R929.2
E417r

CONTENTS

	Page
Dedication to Mary (Polly) Ellis.....	i
The Early Church and Its Struggles.....	6
The Pioneer Ellis Circuit Riders.....	11
Churches and Classes of Our Times.....	53
Colleges and Ideas that Moulded Our Lives.....	58
Those of Our Times and Their Families.....	64
Historical Records and References.....	145-157

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

REUBEN ELLIS

Believing as we do that acquaintance with God and an earnest desire to promote his cause are the first qualifications for real usefulness in the gospel ministry, it is a pleasure to rescue from the receding past such pictures as are presented to us in the lives of such men as Reuben Ellis. This world never saw a grander or more devoted and self-sacrificing body of men than the founders of American Methodism.—In the midst of all the contentions and rivalries which now and then led to disruptions and separations, it is pleasing to note a character superior to all motives of personal ambitions, and ever ready to throw the mantle of charity over the foibles of his brethren; a “lover of union,” desiring most of all to preserve the peace of the Church, promote the spiritual interests of God’s people, and extend the borders of his kingdom. Such a man was Reuben Ellis, “a native of North Carolina,” who entered the itinerancy in 1777, for nearly twenty years filled some of the most important and responsible positions in the church, and died leaving a name so fragrant with the incense of holiness as to draw from his brethren the eulogy: “It is doubtful whether there be one left in all the Connection higher, if equal, in standing, piety and usefulness.”

The first years of his life were spent on Amelia and Mecklenberg circuits in Virginia, where his labors resulted in great religious awakenings.—“The Christmas Conference” of 1784 settled the ordinance question to the satisfaction of all parties, and here Reuben Ellis was ordained an elder. At the Conference held at Green Hills in April following, he was appointed to one of the three presiding elder districts into which the State of North Carolina was divided. His work embraced Wilmington, New River, Tar River, Roanoke, New Hope, and Guilford’s circuits.—While we have but little information as to the circuit boundaries of that time, we can form some idea of a pioneer presiding elder’s field of labor from the fact that Ellis’s district extended from Greensboro to Wilmington, and from Fayetteville to New Berne.

But, fatiguing as were the duties of the office, it was in this sort of work he spent the remainder of his life. His travels extended from Maryland to Georgia, and he had the pleasure of seeing the work of the Lord prosper in his hand. Under his preaching there were mighty awakenings; souls were converted, churches sprung up, and circuits were formed. An unselfish, sweet-spirited Christian, the one aim of his life was to make full proof of the blessed ministry which had been committed to his trust. His self-sacrificing spirit is shown in the fact that in nearly twenty years of active, laborious work for the Church he did not accumulate twenty pounds. The necessities of life were all that he asked of this world.

Asbury esteemed him highly, and accounted him a wise counselor. He was always of slender constitution, but did not hesitate to go to any appointment assigned him—ever ready to brave death to carry the word of life to perishing souls. During the last year of his ministry, he committed an act which his brethren seem to think inconsistent with the development of the highest piety—he married. They allude rather mournfully and regretfully to that fact in their notice of his death. We quote: “Although he married in the last year of his life, he, like a Fletcher, lived as on the verge of eternity, enjoying much of the presence of God.” Perhaps they considered this step as an indication of weakening zeal for Christ and a growing attachment for the world. Asbury viewed the matter from a different standpoint, and, on hearing of his marriage, wrote goodnaturedly: “Brother Reuben Ellis is certainly married for the first time; may it be for the glory of God and the good of his Church, and the comfort of the dear man and wife.”

He did not long survive his marriage. After a short illness, he ended his warfare in the city of Baltimore in February, 1796 leaving to the Church of his choice the legacy of a good name and the benefits of a long and useful ministry. He was universally admired, respected and beloved; and justly so, for he lived above all selfish aims, and his

REUBEN ELLIS

whole ministerial life was a commentary on the gospel which he preached, and an exhibition of the love that "beareth all things, hopeth all things, and endureth all things."

Taken from "Pioneers of Methodism in North Carolina and Virginia."

by
M. H. Moore

Waurika, Oklahoma,
September 18, 1950.

Facsimiles of the signature of the ministers and layman connected with the early history of John Street Church.

A facsimile of the signature of Reuben Ellis, written in a cursive script. The name "Reuben" is on the left and "Ellis" is on the right, both in a fluid, connected hand.

written 1794.

Taken from "Lost Chapters Recovered from the Early History of Methodism."

By Rev. J. B. Wakely.

1911		1912	
Jan	100	Jan	100
Feb	100	Feb	100
Mar	100	Mar	100
Apr	100	Apr	100
May	100	May	100
Jun	100	Jun	100
Jul	100	Jul	100
Aug	100	Aug	100
Sep	100	Sep	100
Oct	100	Oct	100
Nov	100	Nov	100
Dec	100	Dec	100
Total	1200	Total	1200



Bishop Asbury's ordination

CHRISTMAS WEEK 1784

Soon there was called a conference of all the preachers in America to meet in Baltimore, Maryland, which conference met Christmas week. They chose Asbury deacon, elder, and bishop in three successive days. No such thing has ever occurred since. Then the following men were elected to be elders: Freeborn Garrettson, Will Gill, LeRoy Cole, John Hagerty, James O'Cromwell, John Tun-

nell, Nelson Reed, Jeremiah Lambert, Reuben Ellis, James O'Kelly, Richard Ivey, Beverly Allen, Henry Willis. (History of Methodism by Holland N. McTyeire).

Ira Ellis was in attendance at this Christmas Conference.

Asbury's Journal Volume III
Pages 159-161.

REPORT



CONCLUSIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the following measures be taken to improve the efficiency of the system:

- 1. The data collection process should be automated to reduce human error.
- 2. The reporting system should be updated to reflect the latest industry standards.
- 3. The training program for new staff should be expanded to include more practical exercises.
- 4. The communication channels between different departments should be strengthened.
- 5. The security protocols should be reviewed and updated to protect sensitive information.

The following table provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations from the report:

Area	Findings	Recommendations
Data Collection	Manual entry is prone to errors.	Implement automated data collection.
Reporting	Outdated software and formats.	Upgrade to current standards.
Training	Limited practical experience for new staff.	Expand training program.
Communication	Siloed departments with poor coordination.	Strengthen inter-departmental communication.
Security	Outdated security protocols.	Review and update security measures.

Religion on the American
Frontier
1783-1840, Volume IV,
The Methodist by William W.
Sweet

Dined at Perry Hall. Rode to Baltimore
Opened our Council with Much prayer and C
preaching Every Night on Tuesday the
Eight(h) at our watch Night about
Eleven found peace

our Council Broke up in Great Unanimety
(From Bishop Richard Whatcoat's Journal)

The Council was a general ecclesiastical body, composed of bishops and presiding elders, designed to give union to the church by counteracting the division of the work into separate annual conferences, which had necessarily occurred due to the inexpediency of calling all the preachers to one central yearly gathering. James O'Kelley, in opposition to this newly constituted central authority, withdrew from the connection in 1793 to form the Republican Methodist. In 1792 the council resolved into the historic general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Asbury writes of the session: "Thursday, December 3 (1789) Our council was seated, consisting of the following persons, viz: Richard Ivey, from Georgia; R. Ellis, South Carolina, E. Morris, North Carolina; Phil. Bruce, North District of Virginia; James O'Kelly, South District of Virginia; L. Green, Ohio, Nelson Reid, Western Shore of Maryland; J. Everett, Eastern Shore; John Dickens, Pennsylvania; J. O. Cromwell, Jersey; and Freeborn Garrettson, New York. All our business was done in love and unanimity. The concerns of the college (Cokesbury) were well attended to, as also the printing business. We formed some resolutions relative to economy and union, and others concerning the funds for the relief of our suffering preachers on the frontier. We rose on the eve of the Wednesday following. During our sitting we had preaching every night; some few souls were stirred up, and others converted.—I collected about twenty-eight pounds for the poor suffering

preachers in the West. We spent one day in speaking of our experiences, and giving an account of the progress and state of the work of God in our several districts; a spirit of union pervaded the whole body, producing blessed effects and fruits." (page 86)

Yadkin C(ircui)t, (North Carolina)
Aug. 30, 1786

My Dear Brother,

My unabating Love to you, moved me, tho at this distance to write—Being persuaded also that you would be glad to know how I fare. I am in a very rough part of the Country—The roads, in general, are exceedingly bad—And the people, a few excepted, are rougher than the roads: and accommodations course enough—But I thank God, in general I enjoy tolerable health—And, what is better, in common, I am much Comforted in my labours, which I trust, have been blessed to a few Persons at l(e)ast We have also great calls to stretch our lines toward the South, beyond where we now are—I think I never felt more desire to spread the Gospel, or more resigned to my sufferings for the Gospel's sake, than I am lately—The Preachers, who labour with me are all young—But I trust they are humble, & truly ingaged some of them have considerable abilities One Obstacle in our way (is that) here as in other places there are a great many Baptists, & Presbyterians, who have filled the Peoples heads with Predestination. They have opposed pretty warmly sometime past, but at present they are pretty quick—Indeed the Baptist Preachers, in these parts, are (from the best I can learn) grossly Ignorant of Controversy. So they can't do much.—Dear Bro(ther), I often, affectionately think of you, in my retired moments, as I trust you do me also—I hope you do not cease to labour all you can for God! O how soon will the struggle be at an end! & we, if we are

"Faithful to Death" enter into the Joy of our Lord! Farewell

Yours as ever

Reuben Ellis

NB. Remember me kindly to Sister Dromgoole, & your little ones. And also to others who Love our Lord Jesus Christ in Sincerity. Let me hear from you if you have opportunity. Br(other) Mason is with me. He is well, & desires to be remembered to you.

*Note, The preachers in Reuben Ellis' district in 1786 were Thomas Williamson, Henry Bingham, Robert J. Miller, John Mason, Mark Whitaker, and Mark Moore, serving Salisbury, Yadkin, and Holston circuits in North Carolina (minutes, I, 25) Page 132-33.

Charleston Feby. 23, 1790

My Much Esteemed Bro(ther)

I am thankful for an opportunity to write to you. And the more because I have good news. The Lord hath, I trust, begun a glorious work in this City. Our Conference began on yesterday (a) week, and concluded on Wed(nesda)y All was harmony and love! This is good news, but it is not all, The public exercises were attended with such power as, I believe, was never seen before, particularly on Tuesd(a)y, and Wed(nesda)y, evenings; on the last mentioned Even'g, I think Bro. Asbury preached the greatest Sermon that ever I heard from these words Jer(emiah) 15 and 19 "If thou take forth the previous from the vile, thou

shalt be as my mouth." And the word was indeed with power. A cry arose throughout the Church, almost; We turned into exhortation, and prayer, in different parts of the Church, where Mourners were crying for mercy, till near 10 o'clock. Satan mustered his forces also, there was a great noise in the street, and some in the Church, but no mischief was done. Since our Congregation has been much crowded but no extraordinary stir till last ev(ening) at private prayer meeting when the Lord manifested his power, both to Wound and heal; several sinners were cut down and one mourner, if no more, filled with joy! As I have been much engaged in the exercise, I feel myself relaxed a good deal. Satan says spare yourself, you can't support under such labour; but if I die with the Philistins, I hope I will be like Sampson! And what is life worth if we can't do good. I have not a doubt but the Lord sent me back there, and I trust he will now cause me to rejoice according to the time I have suffered affliction.

Glory, Glory to his Name, I'm Y'rs.

R(euben) Ellis.

My love to Sister Dromgoole.

Note. Ellis was appointed (presiding) elder over South Carolina circuit, for 1790-91 including Charleston (Minutes, I, 37, 41)

(These letters were copied from the Edward Dromgoole Letters as given by William Warren Sweet, pages 141-42.)

Religion on the American
Frontier 1783-1840 . . Vol. IV.
The Methodists by William
Warren Sweet

Jan. 7, 1790. Rode to Wm Elises Bror Asbury preached I gave a Exhortation Alls(o) Bror asbury Met the Bla(c)k peopl in the Evning & C the people felt the presance of the Lord Being a Rainy Day I stayed at Bror Elises To Nurs My Sore Leg Susix County, V(irginia)

Jan 12 Rode to Bro- B. Drumgolds (Edward Dromgoole) and C

Jany 20 Rode with Rubin Elis to Wm Okeleys Refreshed Man & Beasts

Bror Asbury preached at New Hope Church I Exhorted Bror anderson

prayer feelingly Some of the Stones Melted a Little we Slep at Wm—on N(ew) H(ope) River (in) Chatham County.

Jany 23 Sacrament & Lovefeast at Nine O Clock & C— Bror Asbury & I preached Bror Ellis Exhorted & C— Thos Anderson Was Ordained Elder & C

We Rode To Garrauld Burrough(s) (in) Chatham County. it Was A Wet Journy

26 Bror asbury & I Mounted our Steeds about Sun Riseing and Rode through A Dreary Hilley & Stoney Road about fifty Two Miles To Thos Chields who Received us Friendly w(h)ere we arrived about Ten Oh Clock we had a few Flying Showers But Soon after we Got Shelter it Set to Raining Very hard

27 But it cleared of(f) Time Enough for a people to Gether Bror asbury & I preachd

Jany 30 A beautiful Day Inclined to heat b asbury preachd I& John Elis Exhorted To A housefull of people I beleive thay Felt the word Hard as they were we Rode to— pryers Bror Asbury preachd after the Lovefeast I Bror Humfris and John Elis Exhorted & C—

Surely these Ex(c)ursions Cannot be in Vain Feby I preached Bror asbury & Elis Exhorted & C Bror wood Told me Baptis preacher that has Long been Exclaiming against the Methodists After Servis was over with Tears in his Eys (and) Confessed they were the people of God. how Long will this conviction Last. we Rode To Frederick Joneses (in) prince Georges parish Bro Asbury preached I and Bror Elis Exhorted & C— the power of the Lord Was present one found peace Bror Elis preachd in the Evning at 7

Feby 3 Rode to Volantine Rowel(s) C. on Catfish. I Bror Asbury & Elis Exhorted to about Eleven people that Much Need it. We Were Very Wet But Rode To the Wide ports in Safety tho one of the horses Geting his hind feet over the Side of the Bpat Made it Dangerours &—for the others & C—

Note, John Ellis, appointed to Anson Circuit, South Carolina, in 1789.

Pages 90-93, Journal of Bishop Richard Whatcoat as given by William Warren Sweet.



1. The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public health. It is organized into a national association and a number of local associations.

2. The American Medical Association is organized into a national association and a number of local associations. The national association is organized into a number of departments, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The local associations are organized into a number of districts, each of which is responsible for a specific function.

3. The American Medical Association is organized into a number of departments, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The departments are organized into a number of divisions, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The divisions are organized into a number of sections, each of which is responsible for a specific function.

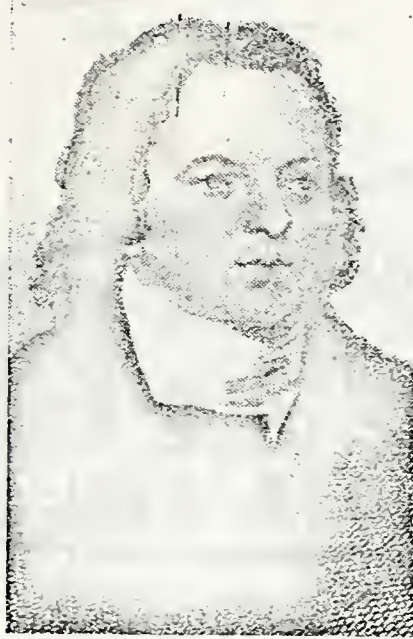
4. The American Medical Association is organized into a number of sections, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The sections are organized into a number of committees, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The committees are organized into a number of subcommittees, each of which is responsible for a specific function.

5. The American Medical Association is organized into a number of committees, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The committees are organized into a number of subcommittees, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The subcommittees are organized into a number of working groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function.

6. The American Medical Association is organized into a number of working groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The working groups are organized into a number of task forces, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The task forces are organized into a number of study groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function.

7. The American Medical Association is organized into a number of study groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The study groups are organized into a number of research groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The research groups are organized into a number of experimental groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function.

8. The American Medical Association is organized into a number of experimental groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The experimental groups are organized into a number of clinical groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The clinical groups are organized into a number of therapeutic groups, each of which is responsible for a specific function.



BISHOP WILLIAM M'KENDREE

Virginia, Wednesday, November 15, 1797

Snowy and cold we rode 7 miles cased and curtained up in a carriage came to brother Bellamy's, preached at Bellamy's chapel. We rode ten miles to John Ellis's, where we were comforted with kindness, and blessed for one short night. We rose early to go on our way and who should meet us but Bishop Coke with a borrowed horse and a large white boy riding behind him on the same horse? We

halted and then agreed he should have Brother M'Kendrees' horse: but up came John Ellis, and took the Dr. home, and brought him in a carriage to quarterly meeting. We stood our course and by the time we came to Gloucester Ferry, it blew up a storm of wind and rain. We crossed the river and rode in haste to John Ellis's, seven miles. We drank, ate and prayed and came on our way.

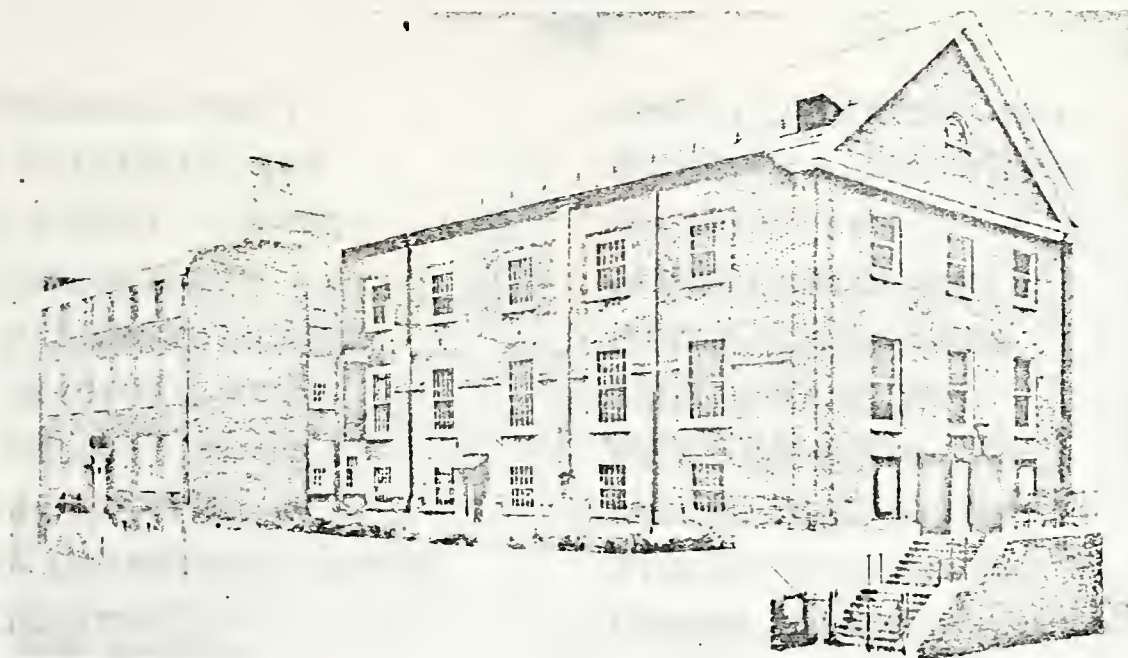
Asbury's Journal, Volume II



The first sketch is a circle with internal lines, possibly representing a face or a mechanical part. The second sketch is a rectangular object with a circular feature, possibly a box or a container. The third sketch is a mechanical part, possibly a valve or a pump.

The first sketch is a circle with internal lines, possibly representing a face or a mechanical part. The second sketch is a rectangular object with a circular feature, possibly a box or a container. The third sketch is a mechanical part, possibly a valve or a pump.

OLD ST. GEORGE



Old St. George, a shell of a house, built by the Dutch Presbyterians and left standing for lack of money was sold to the Methodists Thursday, November 23, 1769 for 650 pounds. Through the years since it has stood ministering to the needs of the community. So anxious were both Church and City Authorities that it remain on its original site, plans for the roadway were changed and the

Delaware River Bridge was built 14 feet further south than intended. Old St. George once surrounded by grass and trees, stands today under the shadow of the bridge, amidst stores and factories, still ministering to the needs of the community.

A Brief History of Old St. George's by Francis H. Tees, Pastor Since 1931.

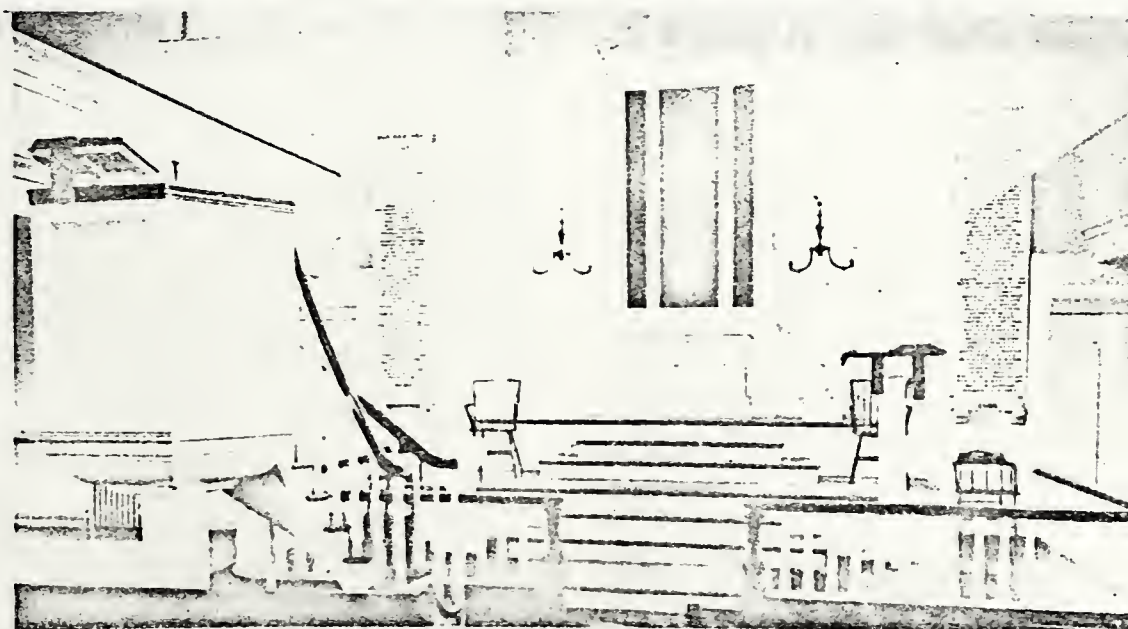




Figure 10.1: A diagram illustrating the concept of a function. The diagram shows a set of input values, x , being mapped to a set of output values, y . The mapping is represented by a function f , which takes an input x and produces an output y . The diagram also shows a set of output values, y , being mapped back to a set of input values, x , by a function g . The functions f and g are shown as arrows pointing from the input set to the output set and back.

Figure 10.2: A diagram illustrating the concept of a function. The diagram shows a set of input values, x , being mapped to a set of output values, y . The mapping is represented by a function f , which takes an input x and produces an output y . The diagram also shows a set of output values, y , being mapped back to a set of input values, x , by a function g . The functions f and g are shown as arrows pointing from the input set to the output set and back.



OUR PASTORS

9

from

1769

JOSEPH PILMOOR—1769-71
RICHARD BOARDMAN—1770
FRANCES ASBURY—1771-72-74
RICHARD WRIGHT—1772
THOMAS RANKIN—1773-74
GEORGE SHADFORD—1773
SAMUEL SPRAGG—1775-76
WILLIAM DUKE—1777
FREEBORN GARRETTSON—1778-93
PHILIP COX—1779
DANIEL RUFF—1779
JOSHUA DUDLEY—1779
JOHN COOPER—1780
WILLIAM GLENDENNING—1781-82
SAMUEL ROWE—1781
ISAAC ROLLINS—1781
JOHN COLEMAN—1782
REUBEN ELLIS—1783
JOHN HAGERTY—1783
THOMAS HASKINS—1783
LEROY COLE—1784

JOSEPH CROMWELL—1784
JEREMIAH LAMBERT—1784
IRA ELLIS—1785
JAMES THOMAS—1785
HENRY OGBURN—1786
GEORGE MAIR—1780
PETER MORIARTY—1786
SAMUEL DUDLEY—1787
WILLIAM THOMAS—1787
LEMUEL GREEN—1788-89
JOHN DICKENS—1789
RICHARD WHATCOAT—1790-91
HENRY WILLIS—1791-92
THOMAS MORRELL—1793-94
JOHN MCCLASKEY—1795-1802
EZEKIAL COOPER—1795-96

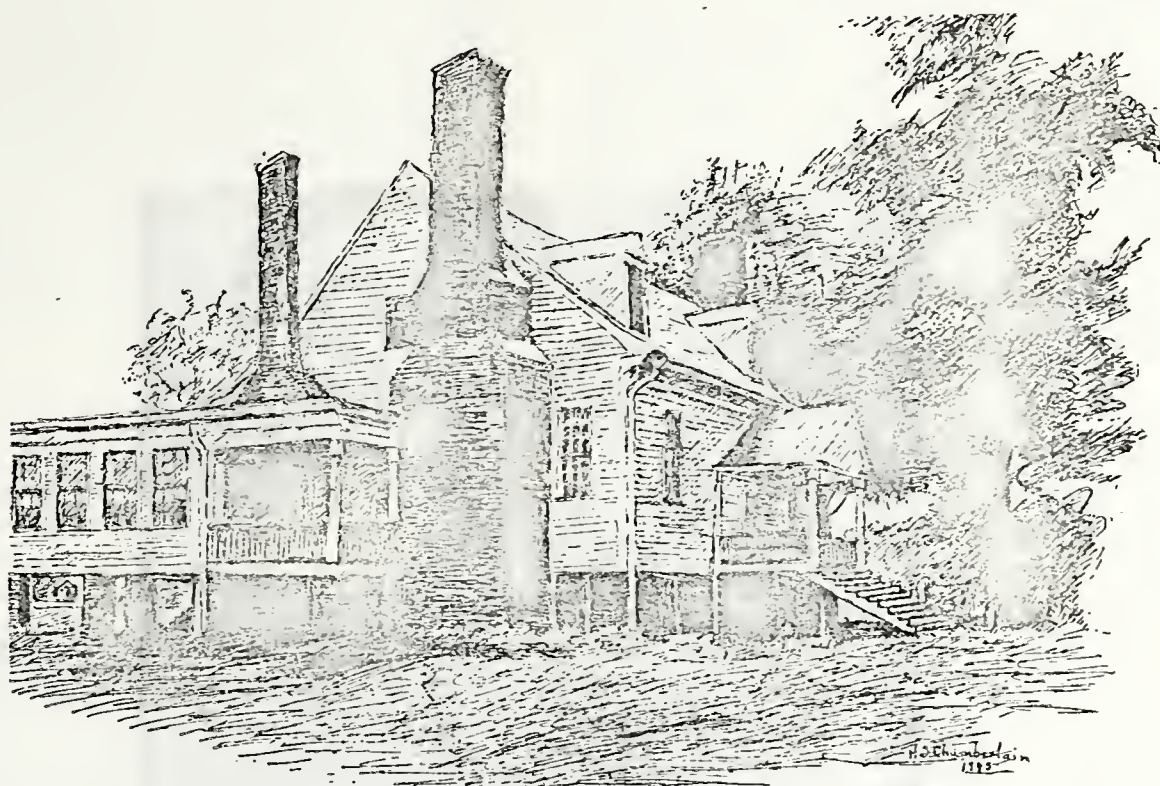
ROLL OF PASTORS OF "OLD SAINT
GEORGE'S CHURCH FROM 1769 TO 1796.
EAST WALL OF AUDITORIUM.

TAKEN FROM "THE STORY OF OLD
SAINT GEORGE'S"

by Francis H. Tees, Pastor since 1931.

THE HOME OF GREEN HILL

Louisville, N. C.



The home of Green Hill, Louisville, North Carolina, where the first Annual Conference was held by Asbury and Coke, April 20, 1785 after the Christmas Conference 1784. Twenty-three preachers were in attendance.

At this conference at Green Hills Reuben Ellis was appointed presiding elder of one of the three districts into which North Carolina was divided.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON



THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
J. B. STODOLSKY
OF THE
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

RELIGION ON THE AMERICAN FRONTIER 1783-1840
Volume IV, The Methodist
By William Warren Sweet



Ebenezer Academy, Brunswick County, Virginia, opened in 1784

EBENEZER SCHOOL, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1796

The Ebenezer Academy was the first in the long line of Methodist schools in America. The exact date of its founding is unknown, and it is possible that it dates from 1780. The building was constructed of rough stone and was two stories high with a Dutch roof and dormer windows.— The actual establishment of the school antedated the deed by at least ten years.

THE DEED

This Indenture made the sixth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, between Drury Buckner Stith of Brunswick County and Fanny his wife of the one part. And Ira Ellis, Edward Dromgoole, John Paup, Aaron

Brown, Henry Merritt, John Easter, Stith Parkham, Peter Pelham, and Peter Robinson Trustees for Ebenezer School, for the time being, and their successors of the other part; Witnesseth that the said Drury Buckner Stith for and in consideration of the sum of twenty-six pounds current money of Virginia, the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, he the said Drury Buckner Stith hath granted bargained and sold aliened and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell alien and confirm unto the said trustees and their successors forever fifty one acres of land situated in the said County of Brunswick and the Parish of Saint Andrew— and it is the true intent and meaning of the presents that the said Ira

1918



1918

1918

1918

Ellis, Edward Dromgoole, John Paup, Aaron Brown, Henry Merritt, John Easter, Stith Parkham, Peter Pelham and Peter Robertson trustee for Ebenezer School for the time being as aforesaid and their successors shall have and hold the said parcel of land with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging and appropriate the same to the said use and occupation of the said Ebenezer School forever. In witness whereof the said Drury Buckner Stith and Fanny his wife have hereunto set their hand and affixed their seal, the day and year above written.

Drury B. Stith (Seal)

(Recorded September 25, 1797, Deed Book 47, p. 165, Brunswick County Courthouse, Lawrenceville, Va.)

Brunswick County, Va., February 24, 1805
Sketch of the Labors and Travels of Ira Ellis.

In March 1781, I left my father's house in Sussex County, Va., and spent some time with LeRoy Cole in Mechlinburg circuit. This spring and part of summer I spent mostly with the preachers; and occasionally supplied some vacancies in one or two circuits. About November 1, attended the quarterly conference at Rose Creek chapel, Brunswick circuit; and from there was sent as a traveling preacher in Mechlingberg circuit, being then about 20 years of age. In April I attended the conference held at Ellis's, Sussex circuit. From thence I received an appointment to Pennsylvania circuit; where I continued 6 mo.; the following 6 mo., I officiated in Yadkin circuit. In the spring of 1783 the conference was once again held at Ellis's Chapel; and I received an appointment to the Tar River circuit: after spending two quarters there, I spent the remainder of the year in Roanoke circuit. In the spring of 1784 I was stationed at Bertie circuit; six months I labored there: one quarter in Camden and the last quarter, excepting the time I spent in attending the General Conference in Baltimore, in Portsmouth circuit— At the conference held in April, 1785, at William Mason's, Brunswick Co., I was appointed to

Philadelphia circuit; here I continued nearly one year, spending one third of the time in the city. In the spring of 1785 I was stationed in Dover Circuit in the state of Delaware and remained one year. The next year in Kent circuit on the Eastern shore of Maryland, whilst here I received a letter from Bishop Asbury, informing me I was stationed for the ensuing year in the city of Charleston, S. C. I set out in May and arrived there and took my station in July, 1788, except for one tour of duty of about three months through the district and state at large, I continued here until February 1790. After this period I was stationed in what was called the middle or center district of Va. lying between James and Rappahannock rivers: In this district I remained and officiated as presiding elder until the General Conference held in Baltimore in November 1792. James O'Kelly having then withdrawn himself from the Methodist connexion, I was appointed to succeed him in the south district of Va. which station I filled until Nov. 1795. I then changed by station in life and became located; and so continue to this day.

Ira Ellis.

Brunswick, V.
February 24, 1805.

The above named Ira Ellis being about to travel some distance through the United States on business, Bishop Whatcoat and myself gave him the certificate of which this is a copy.—

To the Ministers Members and Friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

With our Christian salutation we send greeting. Grace, mercy, and peace be multiplied to you through Jesus, our Lord. We have thought it proper to recommend our beloved brother, Ira Ellis, to your pulpits and attentions. One that has treveled 14 years extensively, faithfully, and acceptably— 9 years he has labored locally, preserving always a good ministerial and Christian character; he hath filled the various stations

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of understanding the underlying principles of the system. It emphasizes that a thorough grasp of the theory is essential for effective application. The text then moves on to describe the various components and their interactions, providing a detailed overview of the system's architecture. This is followed by a discussion on the practical aspects of implementation, including the challenges faced and the solutions adopted. The chapter concludes with a summary of the key findings and a look towards future research.

The second part of the chapter focuses on the experimental results. It presents a series of graphs and tables that illustrate the performance of the system under different conditions. The data shows that the system is highly robust and can handle a wide range of inputs. The results also indicate that the proposed method outperforms existing approaches in terms of accuracy and efficiency. The chapter ends with a discussion on the limitations of the current study and suggestions for further work.

The third part of the chapter discusses the broader implications of the research. It explores how the findings can be applied in real-world scenarios and the potential for future developments. The text also touches upon the ethical considerations associated with the use of such technology. The chapter concludes with a final summary of the work presented.

The fourth part of the chapter provides a detailed look at the system's performance. It includes a series of plots that show the system's response over time and under varying loads. The results demonstrate the system's ability to maintain high performance even in demanding environments.

The fifth part of the chapter discusses the system's scalability. It examines how the system performs as the number of users or the amount of data increases. The results show that the system is highly scalable and can handle large-scale applications. The chapter also discusses the system's security features and how they protect the data and the system itself.

The sixth part of the chapter discusses the system's user interface. It describes how the interface is designed to be intuitive and easy to use. The text also discusses the system's accessibility features, ensuring that it can be used by a wide range of people. The chapter concludes with a final summary of the system's capabilities and a look towards the future.

among us, having exercised the office of preacher, deacon, elder, and presiding elder. We give the recommendation we think his standing and services have merited in our connexion; he is going upon business of consequence to himself; he may be also as attentive as circumstances will permit to the ministry of word of God at all times and places where he can have a congregation.

Given under our hands this 22nd of February, 1805.

Brunswick Co.	Frances Asbury
Virginia	Richard Whatcoat

I desire to render to all their dues. Ira Ellis is a man of quick and solid parts. I have often thought that had fortune given him the same advantages of education, he would have displayed abilities not inferior to a Jefferson or a Madison. But he has in an eminent degree, something better than learning—he has unassembled sincerity, great modesty, deep fidelity, great ingenuity, and uncommon power of reasoning. His English schooling has been good: he is a good arithmetician, and expeditious with his pen; when asked for an account of his travels, he took his pen immediately, and without a recurrence to books or papers, gave it at once: in the conference and elsewhere, as my secretary, he has been of signal service to me. He is a good man, of most even temper, whom I never saw angry, but often in heaviness through manifold temptations; he is a good preacher too—O, may he finish life as he hath continued it—faithful and acceptable and successful in the traveling and local line: Ira Ellis is married to an agreeable woman, who has made him the father of 3 beautiful, beautiful, serious little children.”

‘Taken from Asbury’s Journal Volume III, Pages 159-161.

End of Ellis History as given by Frances Asbury in his Journal.

Religion on the American Frontier 1783-1840, Volume IV. The Methodist by William Warren Sweet

Ira Ellis Gave us a plain Discours. (Journal of Richard Whatcoat.)

Ira Ellis, a native of Virginia, was in 1789 assistant to his brother, Reuben Ellis, presiding elder of the South Carolina District. In 1790 he was appointed presiding elder of Richmond District, Virginia. Like many of the early preachers, “he located, “on account of marriage in 1795. (Stevens, op. cit., 110-11)

I expect Bro(ther) Ira Ellis who favors me with the carriage of this line, sent from Philadelphia two Schrew Augurs for his Father(.) in this case, he will Enquire in Pettersburg about it. I should be glad to hear from you—

(Letter from John Hagerty
Junr. to Edward Dromgoole,
Baltimore, May 30, 1788.)

Ira Ellis was appointed to Kent Circuit, Delaware, in 1787, and Charleston, South Carolina, in 1788 (Page 138).

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the financial statement of the work done during the year.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the work done during the year.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the recommendations made for the future work.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the summary of the work done during the year.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

The second part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

The third part of the report deals with the financial statement of the work done during the year. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusions drawn from the work done during the year. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

The fifth part of the report deals with the recommendations made for the future work. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

The sixth part of the report deals with the summary of the work done during the year. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

The seventh part of the report deals with the summary of the work done during the year. It is a very interesting and informative part of the report, and it gives a clear picture of the work done during the year.

Methodism in American History
by William Warren
Sweet, Pages 92-99

"With all the English preachers departed, except Asbury, and he largely confined to a small area in the little state of Delaware, the native preachers largely took things into their own hands. The Conference of 1777 met in Harford County, Maryland, and reported 36 preachers and 6,968 members. Of the total membership, less than five hundred were in the states north of Delaware and Maryland, while Virginia had still, by far, the largest number.

The year 1779 was a critical one in the history of American Methodism, for it was only by a narrow margin that a serious schism was avoided. There were two Conferences held this year: one, for the Northern circuits, meeting at the home of Judge White, in Kent Circuit, Delaware, on April 28, was attended by sixteen preachers from New Jersey, Delaware, and the eastern shore of Maryland. The Conference at Judge White's was considered as preparatory to the Conference which was to convene at Fluvanna, Virginia, on May 18. The preachers meeting with Asbury were deeply concerned about the tendency of the Southern brethren to go their own way, and the most important action taken at Judge White's was the answer to the question: "Ought not Brother Asbury to act as General Assistant in America?" Answer: "He ought: first, on account of his age; second, because originally appointed by Mr. Wesley; third, being joined with Messrs. Rankin and Shadford by express order from Mr. Wesley." As to the extent of Asbury's power, it was agreed that: On hearing every preacher for and against what is in debate, the right of determination shall rest with him." This was giving Asbury full power to decide every issue. But would the Southern brethren abide by the decision of the smaller group gathered about Asbury? This was the great issue at the Fluvanna Conference.

The year had been especially successful for the Virginia and Carolina preachers and circuits. Revivals had taken place in many places which were not directly affected by the war, and the total membership reported for all the societies was 8,577 and the number of preachers was given as 49. During Asbury's retirement the work had gone forward as well or better than before; the war likewise separated them from Wesley, while most of the established church clergymen had fled the country, and the few who were left had little interest in vital religion. Therefore, why not form a Presbytery of their own, ordain preachers, and thus provide the people with the sacraments? Such were the arguments of the Southern preachers.

Accordingly, they proceeded to appoint a committee made up of the oldest brethren who first ordained themselves, then ordained other preachers, and throughout the year the preachers administered the sacraments wherever they had opportunity. Lee tells us that most of the people "fell in with their measures. However, some of the old Methodists would not commune with them; but steadily adhered to their former customs." As a whole, however, the work in the South greatly prospered during the year.

Was there to be a permanent division between Asbury and the preachers north of Virginia and the Southern preachers? Upon the Conferences to be held in 1780 lay the burden of determining this momentous question. The Northern brethren met in Baltimore on April 24, and among the important questions asked and answered were: "Shall we continue in close connection with the (English) church, and press our people to a closer communion with her? 'Yes'; 'Does this whole Conference disapprove the step our brethren have taken in Virginia? 'Yes'; Do we look upon them no longer as Methodists in connection with Mr. Wesley and us till

they come back?' 'Agreed.' Shall Brothers Asbury, Garrettson, and Watters attend the Virginia Conference, and inform them of our proceedings in this, and receive their answer?' 'Yes'; 'What must be the conditions of our union with our Virginia brethren?' 'To suspend all their for one year, and all meet together in Baltimore?' The preachers favorable to the administration of the ordinances were undoubtedly in the majority, and the action of the minority Conference in Baltimore appears more or less presumptuous. Fortunately, the peremptory tone which one detects in the action of the Conference at Baltimore was not carried to Virginia by the committee appointed to meet with the Southern preachers.

The Southern preachers met at Manakintown, in Virginia, and were in session when Asbury, Watters, and Garrettson arrived. The committee did not enter the Conference room until they were invited to do so, and Asbury then addressed them; read the letters from Wesley and the letters that had passed between the Southern and Northern Brethren. The three Northern brethren then withdrew, and after an hour's deliberation the Conference decided that they could not give up the ordinances, nor submit to the terms of the union. Asbury states that he was 'under the heaviest cloud I ever felt in America.' The next day (May 10) he was planning to leave for the North, and with Watters and Garrettson was praying, when the Conference reached an agreement, much to the surprise and delight of all.

The last two Conferences to convene previous to the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church were those of 1783 and 1784, both of which assembled at Ellis' Preaching-house in Virginia, and adjourned to Baltimore in the month of May. For the first time the term, 'United States' appears in the minutes (1783)——

Stringent rules were passed regarding both slavery and temperance. The largest proportion of membership was still south of Mason's and Dixon's line, there being but eleven percent north of that line and eighty-nine percent south of it.

Nelson Reed, one of the Southern preachers, gives this brief account of the meeting (Diary manuscript): 'mund 8 rode from bro. Ellises to bro. Smiths at the Manacan town with several fellow labouerers and in the evening we had public preaching. the q. conference began early in the morning. the Lord was with us and gave us a spirit of humility and gentleness so that in all the debates there was not a hasty or tart expression many were much distressed with the thoughts of a separation but when it seem'd as if all hope of a union was gone God who art a lover of unity and peace- brought in peace and terms of reconciliation——' "

Again he speaks of the Ordinance of the Lord's Supper being administered by "bro. poythress" at a Quarterly Meeting held at Ellis's Meetinghouse in Hanover on May 7, 1779." (End of Methodist History by Warren Sweet)

At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, the English preachers having returned to England, Philip Gatch, Reuben Ellis, and James Foster were appointed a presbytery to administer the sacraments, which was very popular in the South. (McTyeire)

April 17, 1782, Reached Ellis's at whose house we held a Conference. People flocked together for preaching. Mr. Jarrett preached on Hosea 14. Evening met in Conference Agreement to cleave to old plan.

April 29, 1784. Rode to Ellis's Chapel in Sussex County, Virginia, where we held Conference the two ensuing days. Bro. O'Kelly gave us a good sermon . . . "I keep under my body and bring it into subjection"

October 14, 1787. Set apart Jacob Brush and Ira Ellis for Office of deacon.

April 19, 1791. Rode to Petersburg, Virginia. Dr. Coke and Bro. Ira Ellis preached and there was some power attended the word.

(From Heart of Asbury's Journal by Ezra Squier Tipple)

The characteristics of the reinforcements who, by 1784 had replaced that first little band (English preachers), so divided by national loyalties, explain the permeation of the continent by Methodism. There mighty evangelists, like Edward Dromgoole, John Easter, and John Tunnell:

Scholarly preachers like, William Gill, John Dickens, and William Phoebus: pathfinders like John Smith, John Major, and Jeremiah Lambert; there were aggressive spirits like Jesse Lee, Freeborn Garrettson, Thomas Ware, Philo Bruce, and Nelson Reed, who were not only adept at forming circuits in the new lands, but were ecclesiastical architects, wise masterbuilders laying lasting foundations.

Page 7—For a hurried review of this period it is necessary to begin in South Carolina, the first field of Methodist occupancy after "The Christmas Conference." From it heralds of light were to move westward through Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and the regions beyond. It is doubtful if the roster of any other conference in early Methodism contains names more synonymous with ability, labors, sacrifice, and devotion than those of Jesse Lee, Henry Willis, John Tunnell, Woolman Hickson, Hope Hull, Reuben Ellis and James Jenkins. These were not men on picket duty, but couriers, who beginning with the stationing Tunnell at Charleston and Hickson at Georgetown in 1785, bore the evangelist message into widening circuits until the union in 1793 of the South Carolina and Georgia Conferences under the former name. During the nine years the membership of South Carolina Conference had increased from ninety-nine on a single circuit to four thousand seven hundred thirty-one.

(Taken from "*Methodism*" by William K. Anderson)

Reuben Ellis entered the Conference in 1777, a native of North Carolina, where he began his ministerial work He was a

large but not a strong man. He preached for nineteen years in which time he had preached in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. His preaching was weighty and powerful, he was a faithful friend who sought not his own ease but the glory of God and the salvation of men. He was at the Conference in Baltimore in 1784 in which the first Methodist Church in the world was officially organized, heretofore we had been a Society in the Church of England, and brought into existence by Mr. Wesley. The Revolutionary War had separated us from England, and we could no longer look to England for our source of help. At this momentous conference on Christmas Week 1784, Bishop Asbury was made Bishop and twelve men were made elders. It was at this time Reuben Ellis was made elder. This was the thirteenth Conference of the Methodist Societies at which time Thomas Coke and Frances Asbury presided.

Reuben Ellis was one of the most judicious and useful of the wise master-builders who laid the foundations.

At this conference it was decided too inconvenient for all the preachers to meet so often in conference, so a committee of twelve elders was chosen to make laws and regulations subject to vote of Conference, and Reuben Ellis, Richard Ivey, Thomas Humphries and other constituted the Conference, a noble picket guard, they were to hold the Southern frontiers.

The first session of the council was held at Cokesbury December 1st, 1789, consisting of Richard Ivey from Georgia, Reuben Ellis, South Carolina, E. Morris, North Carolina, Philip Bruce, Virginia, James O'Kelly, Virginia, L. Green, Ohio, Nelson Reed, Western Shore, Maryland, J. O. Cromwell, New Jersey, Freeborn Garrettson, New York. Asbury says, "All our business was done in harmony and love."

To expedite matters it was decided to elect a council which should consist of men chosen out of several districts which shall represent

the whole connection; in no case to consist of less than nine men. Reuben Ellis was one of this committee; everyone favored it at the Conference, and thought it the proper thing to do: but after thinking it over, most came to the conclusion the power given to the bishop and committee was too great and would be a source of eternal discord, and so after one meeting it was discontinued.

In 1779, fearing a division in our Church on the question of ordinances, a Conference was called of preachers north of Potomac in April and it was decided to write a reconciling letter to the Fluvanna Conference in Virginia requesting them to desist until Wesley's advice could be gotten. Before this Philip Gatch, Reuben Ellis, James Foster were a presbytery to administer the sacraments; This was very popular in the South, but the North was afraid of a break in the Church, and it was finally decided to wait another year.

(Taken from "History of Methodism" by Holland N. McTyeire)

These were not the only important men who lead in the itineracy at this period. Reuben Ellis was another; he was born in North Carolina and was one of the earliest raised up in the state. During nearly twenty years he traveled the colonies from Pennsylvania to Georgia, "sounding the alarm" amid the din of the Revolutionary War. His brothers honored him, by an election as one of their original elders, at the organization of the Church. He fell at his post, in Baltimore, in 1796, "leaving few behind him who were in every respect, his equals." At his death the Conference recorded an emphatic testimony of his worth and services. Reuben Ellis was a weighty and powerful preacher.

These measures were witnessed by two of the Fluvanna preachers, Philip Gatch and Reuben Ellis, who were at Baltimore "to see if anything could be done to prevent a total

disunion, for they did not wish that to be the case," says Watters, who through this perilous controversy acted generously and wisely as a conciliator. He says that Gatch and Ellis both thought the Baltimore brethren were hard on them, and there was little appearance of anything but an entire separation."

(Taken from "History of the Methodist Episcopal Church by Abel Stevens, Volume II, Pages 39-78)

History of Ellis Family connected with the Methodist Church as given by the historians.

Thursday, June 29, 1780. "I have thought if I had two horses and Harry (a colored man) to go with and drive one, and meet the black people, and to spend about six months in Virginia and North and South Carolina it would be attended with blessings. I came off to the widow Ellis's and found the Lord was here. Heavy rains these two nights past... will destroy the full ripe crop of wheat....

I preached at the widow Ellis's on Hebrews 10: 21-24. Saturday, July 1, 1780.

Sunday, July 2, I wrote to Reuben Ellis. Read my select passages of Scripture.

Monday 3rd... I set out for Tar River... Bridges out. Rain, rain.

Wednesday 5th Set out to Green Hills: but with difficulty I got along.

Virginia, July 20th, I have been obliged to sleep on the floor every night since I slept in the mountains.

Monday, July 23, attended a Quarterly Meeting at Leesburg. I gave a brief account of the Methodist, who, and what they were. At twelve o'clock Bro. Ellis preached a solid good sermon on, "He that hath the hope in him." ...

Virginia, Tuesday, January 15th, 1781. Preached at Ellis's Chapel.

Thursday, April 29th, 1784. Rode to Ellis's Chapel... Sussex County, where we held Conference. Bro O'Kelly gave us a good sermon.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The second is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The third is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The fourth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The fifth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The sixth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The seventh is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The eighth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The ninth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The tenth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The second is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The third is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The fourth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The fifth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The sixth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The seventh is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The eighth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The ninth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The tenth is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

The eleventh is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 secure the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy.

April 20th, 1785. I met Dr. Coke at Green Hills that evening: here we held our Conference in great peace. (This was the first annual Conference after the organization of the Church, Christmas Week 1784 at which Reuben Ellis was one of the twenty-three preachers in attendance.)

(ASBURY'S JOURNAL, VOLUME I)

Saturday, October 13th, 1787, Came to Dover very unwell and Bro. Ira Ellis preached in my stead.

Sunday, 14th, I read prayers and preached on Second Timothy 3: 10, and solemnly set apart Jacob Brush, and Ira Ellis for the office of deacon. I trust it was a profitable time.

Sunday, March 9th, 1788. Bro. Ellis preached in the morning. In the evening I felt some liberty in enlarging on Romans 10: 1-3.

Petersburg, Virginia, Friday, June 13th, 1788, I preached a pastoral sermon under a large arbor near the borders of the town on Timothy 4th, 13-16 with considerable consolation. Ordained Henry Ogburn and John Baldwin deacons; and Edward Morris and Ira Ellis elders.

South Carolina, Monday, February 1, 1790, Brother W. preached at the Grove: Ira Ellis and myself spoke after him, and there were gracious signs of tenderness among the people.

Tuesday 15, 1791. I went to Church under awful distress of heart. Revived in the house of God. We grown here very slowly.

Sunday 20th. I read prayers in the morning and Bro. Ellis preached.

Wednesday 23rd, Long looked for Dr. Coke arrived. He was shipwrecked off Edisto

Monday, April 25th, 1792. Dr. Coke and Bro. Ellis preached with some power. Dr. changed his sentiments since last visit to continent. I hope to give up all I dare for peace.

Friday, November 16th, 1792. I left Baltimore, Sat. 17, Bro. Ira Ellis and myself came

to Georgetown, thence to Alexander making a ride of forty miles here preachers waiting for conference.

Tuesday 20th, The day was very stormy and we had a gale in crossing the river at Cholerchester. Wednesday 21st six of us set out and rode fifty three miles to D. Dickenson's in Carolina Co. . . . so much for an American episcopas.

Sunday, Dec. 9th, 1792. I came once more to Roanoke Chapel Reuben and Ira Ellis gave an exhortation.

Monday 17th, Difficult road to Haw River weather exceedingly cold.

Thursday 20th, took route along a new path below the narrows of Pee Dee. After riding forty five or fifty miles came in cold and hungry about seven or eight o'clock, found congregation waiting. I was fatigued and could say little.

Sunday 23rd, We attended from ten to one oc'clock in a house built of poles, plenty light and ventilation. Rode this evening twenty miles to Mr. Blackeney's. The rain caught us in the woods and we were well steeped.

Monday, March 4th, 1793, Came to Columbia, the capital of South Carolina. Brother Ellis (Reuben) who is nearly risen from the dead accompanied me from M. . . s. We came to a house five miles from Columbia: we got a little bread, drank our own tea, had our horses fed and paid two dollars . . . so the matter ended. Tuesday and Wednesday 5th and 6th . . . forced to ride twenty or thirty miles out of our way among strangers on account of water.

Jan. 1st, 1794. We removed Bro. B. into a room without fire . . . Hastened to business of Conference as fast as we could. I retired into the woods for about an hour—chill, cough, fever, sick stomach. I found I must go somewhere to get rest; the day was cloudy, threatening snow. Bro. Reuben Ellis and myself went seven miles to Bro. Yeargin's house. Next day six to ten inches of snow for two days. (N. C.)

The first part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Roman conquest to the present time.

The second part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The third part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The fourth part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The fifth part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The sixth part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The seventh part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The eighth part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The ninth part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

The tenth part of the history of the
city of London is the history of the
city of London from the time of the
Norman conquest to the present time.

Thursday, April 22d, 1794. N. C. Came to M...s on Mill Creek in Botetour County where I was met by Bro. Ira Ellis who assisted me in preparing the minutes.

Sunday Conference, preached to near one thousand souls.

Wednesday 28th, I urged my way by Staunton through the rain, without boots, sold my oilcloth a few days before, I was wet from head to foot. Monday, Tuesday 26th and 27th May. Sick, wet and weary, found comfortable retreat in the house of R. Hanson, not so thoroughly soaked in two years. Virginia, Saturday, November 14, 1795. Bro. Reuben Ellis is married certainly for the first time; may it be for the glory of God, and the good of the church and the comfort of the dear man and his wife. Essex Co. Monday, Nov. 16th, after a rainy day I rode to Paup's Chapel, had nearly a hundred people. I spent the evening with Mr. J. Ellis, Bro. Paup, and Bro. Perry.

Sunday, May 1st, 1796—House crowded. I was somewhat alarmed at the sudden death of Reuben Ellis, who hath been in the ministry upward of twenty years; a faithful man of God, of slow but very solid parts; he was an excellent counselor and steady yoke-fellow in Jesus.

Essex, Va. Nov. 15, 1797, Snowy, cold rode seven miles to Bellamy's... had a society of forty, now one hundred.... Nearly five hundred joined in Gloucester circuit.... I preached at Bellamy's Chapel.... cold day but clear. Rode ten miles to John Ellis's, where we were comforted with kindness, and blessed for one short night. We rose early to go on our way, and who should meet us but Bishop Coke, with a borrowed horse and a large white boy riding behind him on the

same horse? We halted and then agreed he should have Bro. M'Kendree's horse; but up came John Ellis and took the Dr. home and brought him back in a carriage to Quarterly Meeting. We stood our course and by the time we came to Gloucester Ferry, it blew up a storm of wind and rain. We crossed the river and rode in haste to John Ellis's several miles. We drank, ate, and prayed and came on our way.

Monday, Dec. 4th. We stopped one night at Matthew Davis's and the next at Ira Ellis's. I came off twenty-five miles to Edward Dromgoole's. I felt as if blood would rise in my mouth. I resolved to give up traveling.

Sat. March 10, 1798. I rode to Ebenezer. The house open, warm, soon outdone, sunk into dejection.... pain in my breast. discharge of blood took place. I have done great things this week, I have ridden nearly sixty miles. I heard Bro. Ira Ellis on the Second Epistle of John, Verse 8.

Va. Sunday September 8th 1799.... I felt my retreat at John Ellis's.... a most agreeable, social, solitary situation within two miles of Richmond. Rain prevented preaching in Richmond.

End of Asbury's Journal, Volume II

Va. Feb. 1802. Been received with great affection by our local brethren, Drungould, J. Ellis, H. Saunders, A. Brown,... Easter, H. Merritt. July 1803, We came to New Windson through Newburg to John Ellis's, making forty-five miles.

April 7th, 1804, I dined with Ira Ellis and rode up to Edward Drumgoold's.

Asbury's Journal, Volume III.



The graves of Bishops Asbury, Waugh, Emory, and George (tall), Robert Strawbridge (second tall), and Jesse Lee (flat) in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore

Reuben Ellis was born June 3rd, 1735 died March 23rd, 1796 was buried in the Bishop's Lot, Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Asbury's tired body was laid to rest in a country cemetery in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, then when Conference met in May, they brought his body to Baltimore and kept it that night in Old Light Street Church, and the next day May the 10th, Bishop McKendree preached to a congregation estimated at between twenty and twenty-five thousand people. His body was then placed in a vault

in Eutaw Street Church where it remained thirty-eight years, then it was carried to Mt. Olivet Cemetery and placed in the Bishop's Lot where it lies by the side of other nobles of the early Methodist Church; "Robert Strawbridge, Reuben Ellis, Wilson Lee, Nathan Richardson, Jesse Lee, Hamilton Jefferson, John Haggarty, Abner Neal, James Smith, Enoch George, John Emory, Beverly Waugh, and others."

(Prophet of the Long Road—
Ezra Squier Tipple)



THE
Faint, illegible text block on the left side of the page, consisting of several lines of what appears to be a list or a series of short paragraphs.

THE
Faint, illegible text block on the right side of the page, also consisting of several lines of text, possibly a continuation of the list or paragraphs from the left.

John Tunnel was received on probation at the Conference of this year; a name fragrant to the Methodist of that early day, though familiar to few of our times. "He was truly an apostolic man; his heavenly mindedness seem to shine in his face, and made him appear more like an inhabitant of heaven than of earth." He was appointed one of the original Elders at the organization of the Church in 1784, though he was not at the memorable Christmas Conference. He had gone in quest of health to the West India Island of St. Christopher's, where he was offered a good salary, a house, and a slave to wait upon him; if he would remain as pastor; but he declined the offer, and returning, was ordained, and resumed his travels in the states with great success. "His gifts as a preacher," says Lee, "were great." He was sent in 1777 to the famous Brunswick Circuit, Virginia, where he labored with much usefulness; the next year he traveled the Baltimore Circuit. After several years of indefatigable labors in the middle states, he was sent by the Conference of 1787 with four itinerants, among whom was young Ware, beyond the mountains to the "Holston country, now called East Tennessee." ("are's Life page 132) He thus scaled the Alleghanies, and, though comparatively forgotten by us, takes historical place among the founders of Methodism in the great valley of the West, its most important arena. His last appointment was in this frontier field, (1789) where he fell at the head of a little corps of seven itinerants who were on four circuits, after thirteen years of faithful services, a victim of consumption—a constitutional tendency developed by his exposures and fatigues. He died near "Sweet Spring," in July 1790; his brethren bore his remains over the mountains, about five miles east of Sweet Springs. Asbury preached his funeral sermon at Dew's Chapel, and interred him there, among the hills of Western Virginia, where he sleeps without a memorial, but his name will live forever in "the record on high if not on earth. The Minutes of 1790 record in three sentences his obituary, and testify that he was a man of solid piety, great simplicity, and godly sincerity; well known and much

esteemed by ministers and people." He had traveled extensively through the states, and "declined in much peace." Lee says, "he was greatly lamented." Thomas Ware says, "Tunnell was one of the most eloquent preachers of that age; and, though bearing about with him the infirmities of an incurable pulmonary disease, he traveled and labored without faltering till smitten down by death, amid the hardships of the frontier fields. Alas, that our imperfect records admit of so slight a commemoration of such saintly heroism."

One of their best contemporaries says that next to Asbury, "in the estimation of many stood the placid Tunnell." Such were some of the mighty agents, providentially raised up about these times, for the founding of the new Church in this new world. Though men of renown in their own day, the surprising development of the results of their own labors, under their successors, has tended to eclipse them; we scarcely find their names in our historical books; hardly should we know anything from the many volumes on Western Methodism, of Tunnell, who carried the Methodist banner across the mountains into Tennessee as early as 1787. Yet no heroes have appeared in that field more worthy of record than he. John Tunnell was an Apollo.

Freeborn Garrettson said of Tunnell, "he was a man of slender habit who early in life, wore himself out in the work of the Lord, and went home to glory. He was a preacher much beloved and greatly blessed. A sweet singer in Israel, he had a soft and clear voice; and his demeanor was humble, meek, and gentle. He was a son of consolation and of affliction."

(Taken from Abel Stevens
"History of the Methodist
Episcopal Church." Pages 34,
38, 39, 43, 53. Volume II)

John Tunnell was one of the most eloquent and effective preachers of early Methodism, and one of the most saintly characters that ever adorned the Christian profession in any age or in any denomination. Tunnell, being a consumptive, bore in his features the traces

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of human civilization, of the development of human society. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human civilization, of the human society.

The second part of the history of the world is the history of the human mind. It is a history of the growth of human knowledge, of the development of human science, of the progress of human art. It is a history of the human mind, of the human knowledge, of the human science, of the human art.

The third part of the history of the world is the history of human civilization. It is a history of the growth of human culture, of the development of human art, of the progress of human science. It is a history of human civilization, of human culture, of human art, of human science.

The fourth part of the history of the world is the history of human society. It is a history of the growth of human community, of the development of human society, of the progress of human civilization. It is a history of human society, of human community, of human civilization, of human progress.

The fifth part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the growth of human mind, of the development of human civilization, of the progress of human society. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human civilization, of the human society.

The sixth part of the history of the world is the history of the human mind. It is a history of the growth of human knowledge, of the development of human science, of the progress of human art. It is a history of the human mind, of the human knowledge, of the human science, of the human art.

The seventh part of the history of the world is the history of human civilization. It is a history of the growth of human culture, of the development of human art, of the progress of human science. It is a history of human civilization, of human culture, of human art, of human science.

The eighth part of the history of the world is the history of human society. It is a history of the growth of human community, of the development of human society, of the progress of human civilization. It is a history of human society, of human community, of human civilization, of human progress.

of this disease, and the appearance of death;—his rich, strong, melodious voice charmed all hearers, his eyes glowed and his pale features were lit up with the inspiration of his theme, and he poured fourth upon his listeners a flood of heavenly eloquence. Jesse Lee calls him, "a great preacher." Asbury calls him, "a great saint." He was a man dead to the world and its vanities; a man who saw in eternity his home, and was conscious he was marching steadily there; a man whose life had been severed from the chains of sin, and hid with Christ in God; a man who, in the light of God's grace, read "his title clear to mansions in the skies"—a man walking with God in the garden of faith, and merely repeating, to his audience, at the place of worship, a message delivered to him in the retreat of prayer. He did not attain to this exalted height in the spiritual life without conflicts; and his features were marked by the unmistakable lines of sorrow and abnegation. A man must sound the depths of human misery before he can begin to comprehend or appreciate the wonder of human redemption. He must taste of the gall and wormwood before he is prepared to rejoice in God's free grace abounding to the chief of sinners. He must read by the heaven-lit torch of pain in his own heart the mighty mystery of life, and the solemn and awful meaning of duty and destiny, before he was prepared to declare unto others the whole counsel of God. So, then, we are prepared to know that Tunnell was called an apostolic man in his day. The supports of his faith had reached down—deep down—to the eternal springs of God's purpose, God's will concerning him, and God's everlasting love toward him in Christ Jesus, and with joy he drew from the wells of salvation. The light of a grand life-purpose shone out through the windows of his soul, and his countenance was radiant with a mighty hope. His words fell upon his hearers as the echo of the answer of divine inspiration to human entreaty. The listener felt that the man before him was just from the mountain top, where he had conversed, almost face to face, with God.—

No better picture could be drawn of Tunnell than that afforded to us in a little inci-

dent that has come down to us, illustrating the impression he made on a hardened sinner. A sailor passing one day where he was preaching, paused and listened. He was deeply affected, and on returning to his associates, gave expression to his feelings in these words: "I have been listening to a man who has been dead and in heaven; but he has returned, and is telling the people all about that world."

Tunnell entered the travelling connection at the Conference held at Deer Creek, Maryland, May 20, 1777, and was appointed with William Watters and Freeborn Garrettson, to the Brunswick Circuit.—Jessee Lee, then in Halifax County, North Carolina, was one of the class leaders. It had been blessed with the labors of Williams, Shadford, Dromgoole, Asbury, and Rankin, and was regarded as the most important field in the connection.

After faithfully serving this charge one year, he was sent to Baltimore Circuit, and for several years preached with great success in the Middle States. His health failing, he sought a milder climate, and removed to St. Christopher's Island, in the West Indies. Not only did the change prove beneficial, but he so won the affections of the people of this new home that he was offered by them a large salary, a furnished house and a slave to wait upon him, if he would remain with them as their pastor. But he declined their generous offer, returned to America shortly after the Christmas Conference of 1784, where he was made elder, and sent to Charleston, South Carolina. Methodism was just being introduced into South Carolina, and this is the first mention of Charleston in the minutes. In 1786 he labored as an elder in the Middle States. The next year, at the head of a little band of kindred brave spirits, he bore the banner of Christ across the Blue Ridge, and laid the foundation of Methodism in Western North Carolina and East Tennessee. In 1788 he appears as presiding elder over the Tar River, Bladen, New River, Roanoke, Caswell, New Hope, Guilford, Salisbury, Yadkin, and Halifax circuits in North Carolina. But laborous as was this field of labor, it was on yet harder field that the con-

The first of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a homogeneous group. There are many different types of physicians, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a general practitioner may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a specialist may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The second of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a unified body. There are many different organizations and associations, each representing a different group of physicians. This can lead to a lack of coordination and a lack of communication between different groups of physicians.

The third of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The fourth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The fifth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The sixth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The seventh of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The eighth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The ninth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The tenth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The eleventh of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

The twelfth of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a single entity. There are many different types of medical institutions, and each type has its own set of interests and concerns. For example, a hospital may be more concerned with the health of the community as a whole, while a clinic may be more concerned with the health of a specific group of patients.

separated hero was to die. In 1789 he was returned to Holston District. Although rapidly declining into consumption, he did not shrink from the hardships before him. In that wild rugged country, amid savage beasts and savage men, he proclaimed the glad tidings of the gospel of peace; and lying down in the wilderness, with no other shelter than the star-lit canopy, we may well imagine that, like Jacob of old, he had visions of angels and dreams of heaven. Asbury, traveling through this country, learned, on July 9th, 1790, of his death at Sweet Springs. His remains were borne by his brethren over the mountains to Dew's Chapel, about four miles east of Springs. There Asbury preached his funeral, and there he sleeps without a memorial. On this occasion the old Bishop says: "I preached his funeral; my text, 'For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain'. It is fourteen years since Bro. Tunnell first knew the Lord, and he has spoken about thirteen years, and traveled through eight of the thirteen states. Few men, as public ministers, were better known or more beloved. He was a simple-hearted, artless, childlike man; for his opportunities he was a man of good learning; had a large fund of Scripture knowledge, was a good historian, a simple, improving preacher, a most affectionate friend, and a great saint. He had been wasting and declin-

ing in health and strength for eight years past, and for the last twelve months sinking into consumption. I am humble. "O let my soul be admonished to be more devoted to God!"

He had not toiled and suffered and died in vain. The seeds he had sown sprung up and produced abundant fruit; and from his unmarked grave in the mountains a voice seems to whisper to us who have taken up the same cross and proclaim the same gospel: "Be faithful to the trust that is committed to you. Be devoted to Christ. Serve your generation by the will of God. Look beyond for your reward."

He was well and truly styled the Apollos of early Methodism. But he was not only an orator, he was a saint. No man in that body of devoted heroes was more holy, more heavenly minded, more like his Master; and imbibing the same spirit, he followed to the letter the injunction of the "disciple whom Jesus loved:" "Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us; and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren."

Taken from, "Pioneers of Methodism in North Carolina and Virginia." by Rev. M. H. Moore.

In 1786, largely under the leadership of Captain Webb, the Methodist Society in New York erected John Street Church, the first Methodist church in that city.

The old John Street Methodist Church is still in operation on the same site though not

in the original building. It is the oldest Methodist Society in America, and one of the national shrines of Methodism designated by the General Conference. All the early Methodist preachers in America preached in this building.

EARLY PASTORS OF JOHN STREET CHURCH

Philip Embury	1766-1770	Daniel Ruff	1776
Thomas Webb	1767-1770	John Mann	1777
Robert Williams	1769-1770	Samuel Spraggs	1778-1782
Richard Boardman	1769-1773	John Dickens	1783-84-86-87-88
Joseph Pilmoor	1770-1773	John Hagerty	1785
Francis Asbury	1771-1773	John Tunnell	1786
Richard Wright	1772		
Thomas Rankin	1773		
George Shadford	1774		
James Dempster	1775		

(Story of John Street Church
1766—1943 by Robert Dol-
liver, Pastor)

John Majors was distinguished by his pathetic eloquence. He was known as "The Weeping Prophet." His usefulness is said to have been "seldom equaled." His congregations were usually melted, and his own voice lost in their sobs and cries. He was one of the earliest missionaries sent by the denomination to Georgia, where he was surpassingly popular, without as well as within the Church.

Through ten years of itinerant labors and suffering he devoted his utmost energies to the founding of Methodism in the extreme South, and fell at last in his work near Augusta, Georgia, in 1788, "dying a witness of perfect love." Of course such a man could not fail to be very useful. The most obdurate heart dissolved under his appeals. Even at his grave a hardened sinner reflecting on his devoted life, seemed to hear again in mute echoes, his pathetic warnings, and was awakened and converted. The Conference recorded his obituary in a single but significant sentence: "John Major, a simple-hearted man; a living, loving, soul, who died as he lived, full of faith and the Holy Ghost; ten years in the work; useful and blameless." One of his fellow laborers describes him as "armed with the irresistible eloquence of tears:" as so beloved by the people that "they would have risked their lives to rescue him from insult or injury." "I have seen," he adds, "an audience sit quietly and listen to a masterly discourse without a tear to moisten an eye of an individual, and then Major, by an exhortation of five minutes, produce such an effect that all seem to melt before him, so there was scarcely a dry eye in the whole assembly. I once heard this good man, when the Methodists principally for forty miles around, and some for more than fifty, were collected at a quarterly meeting around, and some for more than fifty, were collected at a quarterly meeting on the favored Peninsula. His text was, 'Unto you who believe he is precious,' Before he closed his pathetic appeal, his voice was lost in the cries of the people; and at the close of the meeting we had occasion to rejoice over many sons and daughters redeemed by power as well as by price."

(History of the Methodist Episcopal Church by Abel Stevens)

At the Conference held at Laines Meeting House in Virginia, there was a call made for preachers to go to Georgia, and if any felt free to offer themselves as missionaries for the service, they were requested to speak. many offered but few could be spared. It was decided that only two should go. Thomas Humphries and John Majors, both from Virginia were chosen, the first missionaries to Georgia. John Majors was called "The Weeping Prophet."

The ability of John Majors was small, but in exhortation he was powerful and pathetic; what he lacked in words he generally made up in tears. Sometimes he wept from the beginning of a discourse to the end. He was a useful preacher.

John Majors and Thomas Humphries went forth and were made a blessing to many inhabitants of Georgia. They formed a circuit up and down the Savannah River and the town of Washington; and in the course of that year they collected together and joined in Societies four hundred fifty members.

Majors and Humphries did good work that year and the next year were given two helpers.

Circuits were now formed. The Burke Circuit, all the section south and southwest of Augusta was placed in the hands of Major with Matthew Harris to assist. The preachers pursued their labor with great zeal and at the end of 1787 there were eleven hundred members. The Church had tripled its membership in one year. "This success was not to be wondered at, Major and Humphries were no common men, and the pioneers of Georgia heard for the first time, the doctrine of universal atonement and the spirits witness." Georgia was long the Southern frontier; but the seed had been planted, and the soil had been well cultivated, and Georgia stands out today, one of the strongholds of Methodism. There were eighty thousand people, white and black, and not five hundred Christians

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This includes not only sales and purchases but also returns and allowances. Proper record keeping is essential for determining the correct amount of sales tax to collect and remit.

The second part of the chapter covers the calculation of sales tax. It explains how to determine the tax rate for a particular jurisdiction and how to apply it to the taxable amount. Examples are provided to illustrate the calculation process.

The third part of the chapter discusses the collection of sales tax from customers. It emphasizes the importance of clearly displaying the tax amount on the sales receipt and providing a breakdown of the total amount due.

The fourth part of the chapter covers the remittance of sales tax to the appropriate tax authority. It explains the deadlines for payment and the methods for submitting the payment, such as by check or electronic transfer.

The fifth part of the chapter discusses the impact of sales tax on the business's financial statements. It explains how sales tax affects the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement.

The sixth part of the chapter covers the audit of sales tax records. It explains the importance of maintaining accurate records and the potential consequences of an audit if the records are not in order.

The seventh part of the chapter discusses the impact of changes in sales tax law on the business. It explains how to stay up-to-date on the latest tax regulations and how to adjust the business's sales tax practices accordingly.

The eighth part of the chapter covers the use of sales tax software. It explains the benefits of using software to automate the calculation and collection of sales tax, and provides a list of recommended software options.

The ninth part of the chapter discusses the impact of sales tax on the business's pricing strategy. It explains how sales tax affects the final price paid by the customer and how to adjust the pricing strategy to account for the tax.

The tenth part of the chapter covers the impact of sales tax on the business's marketing strategy. It explains how sales tax affects the perceived value of the business's products and services, and provides tips for incorporating sales tax into the marketing strategy.

in all, the field a wide one, a hard one but an inviting one. These two missionaries, Major and Humphrey, perhaps came at once to Wilkes County and began to map out and explore the country. Save one or two Baptist churches, there were no churches north of Augusta; the western boundary of the state was Oconee River and the southern boundary Florida. There were not more than seven Christian ministers. Pole cabins were found everywhere, thinly settled, no houses of worship preached in homes. They worked the country from the Indian country on the north to lower part of Burke County on the south.

.....In 1788 eight Annual Conferences are to be held

In company with Isaac Smith, the Bishop made his way up the Saluda to the Broad

River quarterly meeting. "To reach it," he says, "we rode till one o'clock on Friday, March the 2nd. The Bishop was sick and the services burdensome, but the people were lively." Here we met Mason and here too, was John Major. Consumption was wearing this saintly man into his grave, but he was well enough to exhort after Asbury preached.

April 1st, 1788 "We crossed the Savannah at the Forks and came where I most wanted to be in Georgia. There were ten present, six members and four probationers. The good Major was not able to meet with his brethren: on his way to Conference he sunk and near the time it ended its session he went to rest.

(Short History of Methodism
by Jesse Lee)

TABLE 1

10

1980-1981		1981-1982		1982-1983		1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988		1988-1989		1989-1990		1990-1991		1991-1992		1992-1993		1993-1994		1994-1995		1995-1996		1996-1997		1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026		2026-2027		2027-2028		2028-2029		2029-2030		2030-2031		2031-2032		2032-2033		2033-2034		2034-2035		2035-2036		2036-2037		2037-2038		2038-2039		2039-2040		2040-2041		2041-2042		2042-2043		2043-2044		2044-2045		2045-2046		2046-2047		2047-2048		2048-2049		2049-2050		2050-2051		2051-2052		2052-2053		2053-2054		2054-2055		2055-2056		2056-2057		2057-2058		2058-2059		2059-2060		2060-2061		2061-2062		2062-2063		2063-2064		2064-2065		2065-2066		2066-2067		2067-2068		2068-2069		2069-2070		2070-2071		2071-2072		2072-2073		2073-2074		2074-2075		2075-2076		2076-2077		2077-2078		2078-2079		2079-2080		2080-2081		2081-2082		2082-2083		2083-2084		2084-2085		2085-2086		2086-2087		2087-2088		2088-2089		2089-2090		2090-2091		2091-2092		2092-2093		2093-2094		2094-2095		2095-2096		2096-2097		2097-2098		2098-2099		2099-2100		2100-2101		2101-2102		2102-2103		2103-2104		2104-2105		2105-2106		2106-2107		2107-2108		2108-2109		2109-2110		2110-2111		2111-2112		2112-2113		2113-2114		2114-2115		2115-2116		2116-2117		2117-2118		2118-2119		2119-2120		2120-2121		2121-2122		2122-2123		2123-2124		2124-2125		2125-2126		2126-2127		2127-2128		2128-2129		2129-2130		2130-2131		2131-2132		2132-2133		2133-2134		2134-2135		2135-2136		2136-2137		2137-2138		2138-2139		2139-2140		2140-2141		2141-2142		2142-2143		2143-2144		2144-2145		2145-2146		2146-2147		2147-2148		2148-2149		2149-2150		2150-2151		2151-2152		2152-2153		2153-2154		2154-2155		2155-2156		2156-2157		2157-2158		2158-2159		2159-2160		2160-2161		2161-2162		2162-2163		2163-2164		2164-2165		2165-2166		2166-2167		2167-2168		2168-2169		2169-2170		2170-2171		2171-2172		2172-2173		2173-2174		2174-2175		2175-2176		2176-2177		2177-2178		2178-2179		2179-2180		2180-2181		2181-2182		2182-2183		2183-2184		2184-2185		2185-2186		2186-2187		2187-2188		2188-2189		2189-2190		2190-2191		2191-2192		2192-2193		2193-2194		2194-2195		2195-2196		2196-2197		2197-2198		2198-2199		2199-2200		2200-2201		2201-2202		2202-2203		2203-2204		2204-2205		2205-2206		2206-2207		2207-2208		2208-2209		2209-2210		2210-2211		2211-2212		2212-2213		2213-2214		2214-2215		2215-2216		2216-2217		2217-2218		2218-2219		2219-2220		2220-2221		2221-2222		2222-2223		2223-2224		2224-2225		2225-2226		2226-2227		2227-2228		2228-2229		2229-2230		2230-2231		2231-2232		2232-2233		2233-2234		2234-2235		2235-2236		2236-2237		2237-2238		2238-2239		2239-2240		2240-2241		2241-2242		2242-2243		2243-2244		2244-2245		2245-2246		2246-2247		2247-2248		2248-2249		2249-2250		2250-2251		2251-2252		2252-2253		2253-2254		2254-2255		2255-2256		2256-2257		2257-2258		2258-2259		2259-2260		2260-2261		2261-2262		2262-2263		2263-2264		2264-2265		2265-2266		2266-2267		2267-2268		2268-2269		2269-2270		2270-2271		2271-2272		2272-2273		2273-2274		2274-2275		2275-2276		2276-2277		2277-2278		2278-2279		2279-2280		2280-2281		2281-2282		2282-2283		2283-2284		2284-2285		2285-2286		2286-2287		2287-2288		2288-2289		2289-2290		2290-2291		2291-2292		2292-2293		2293-2294		2294-2295		2295-2296		2296-2297		2297-2298		2298-2299		2299-2300		2300-2301		2301-2302		2302-2303		2303-2304		2304-2305		2305-2306		2306-2307		2307-2308		2308-2309		2309-2310		2310-2311		2311-2312		2312-2313		2313-2314		2314-2315		2315-2316		2316-2317		2317-2318		2318-2319		2319-2320		2320-2321		2321-2322		2322-2323		2323-2324		2324-2325		2325-2326		2326-2327		2327-2328		2328-2329		2329-2330		2330-2331		2331-2332		2332-2333		2333-2334		2334-2335		2335-2336		2336-2337		2337-2338		2338-2339		2339-2340		2340-2341		2341-2342		2342-2343		2343-2344		2344-2345		2345-2346		2346-2347		2347-2348		2348-2349		2349-2350		2350-2351		2351-2352		2352-2353		2353-2354		2354-2355		2355-2356		2356-2357		2357-2358		2358-2359		2359-2360		2360-2361		2361-2362		2362-2363		2363-2364	
-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--	-----------	--

THE FOLLOWING NOTES TAKEN FROM
THE BIBLE BELONGING TO REUBEN
ELLIS, THE SON OF REV. JESSE ELLIS.

Jesse Ellis, father of Reuben Ellis, was born September 20, 1790. Hannah Ellis, mother of Reuben Ellis, was born August 25, 1791. Hannah Ellis above was a daughter of Solomon Murphree, first settler of Murphree's Valley.

Reuben Ellis was born the 30th of September, 1812, Pendleton District, South Carolina.

Matilda Ellis was born March 1st, 1821, Smith County, Tennessee.

The above named are the parents of Jesse Woodward Ellis, who was born July 17, 1847, in Blountsville, and Martha Augusta Ellis, was born July 31, 1852.

.....

"Solomon Murphree, for whom Murphree's Valley is named, was born in North Carolina in 1755. He had one son by his first wife, named Daniel, and ten daughters, viz: Hannah who married Jesse Ellis, Sr. Sadie—married Stevens; Sallie married Mackey; Rodie married John Bynum; one daughter, (name unknown) married Ben Ellis, and one married Ben Easley of Calhoun County; Nancy married Warrior Easley; and the youngest, Kissiah married Cummins Hallmark.

The said Solomon had the following by his second wife, a Mrs. Prayton, viz: one son, Solomon, who married Martha Deavers, and had three daughters, viz: Emily who married Jas. Heaton; and one to . . . Burton, and Dicey who died at the age of twenty unmarried.

Daniel, the only son by his first wife had the following children, viz: Jesse, William, Caleb, Levi, Solomon, Brazilla, and James Murphy, all of Blount County, Alabama.

(The above information in regard to Jesse Ellis family was furnished by Zena Ellis Dial, 8512 Seventh Avenue, N. Birmingham, Alabama.)

At the Talladega Battle Ground, adown the Spring Branch, and not far from where the United States soldiers who fell there in battle in 1813 are buried, is a some sort of a Meeting House. The Rev. Jesse Ellis preached there in 1833; and there a Quarterly Conference was held for Talladego Circuit, March 8, 1834. At that Quarterly Conference a committee was appointed to secure a lot in the Town of Talladego for a Meeting House and parsonage. On September 20, 1836, Commissioners of the County of Talladego having due authority in the premises, in consideration of one hundred dollars to them in hand paid, did execute to them a deed to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church to lot 113 in the plan of the Town of Talladego. A small wooden Church was erected on that lot, and there the Methodists worshiped, perhaps for twenty years or more. (Page 466)

Rev. Jesse Ellis was a preacher on the Jacksonville Circuit in the year 1839. (Page 481)

The preacher on the Talladego Circuit for 1841 was Jesse Ellis. (Page 485)

Excerpts from History of
Methodism in Alabama.

ELLIS

REV. GIDEON ELLIS
was born in North Carolina
February 27, 1786

Died in Pickens District,
November 30, 1859.

In his 17th year he joined the
Methodist Episcopal Church
of which he continued a constant
and useful member to the close
of his life.

For about 30 years previous
to his death he
served his genera-
tion usefully as a
local preacher

CALLED CHOSEN AND FAITHFUL

SACRED

To the memory of
LUCY ELLIS

Wife of Gideon Ellis
born
September 22, 1786
died
June 24, 1855.

This one was found at head of the other
graves—

SACRED TO
The memory of
REUBEN ELLIS
in the 25th year of
his age.

This was all that was on this marker.

Just across two or three rows was another
lone grave

JESSIE H. ELLIS
born
Sept. 17, 1817,
died
Aug. 16, 1901
Gone to rest but not
forgotten

This data from the graves at Bethlehem
Church near Liberty, S. C. obtained by Mrs.
H. C. Price, November 16, 1952.

About 150 feet from the others there was
another Ellis burial ground which was 40
feet long by 10 feet wide.

There was a large marker with the name
Ellis and bordered out in granite with the
name in it again. There were several graves
in this which are listed below.

The father was Gideon Ellis

Born Jan. 27, 1824
Died Oct. 28, 1905.

Wife of Gideon Adeline McWhorter Ellis

Born Jan. 16, 1824
Died Feb. 22, 1905.

Children

George A. who died a bachelor
member of Masonic Lodge.
Born April 6, 1866
Died April 17,
Laura A. An old maid
Born Feb. 7, 1861
Died Oct. 23, 1896.
Corrie M. An old maid
Born Nov. 24, 1868
Died June 13, 1890.
W. A. Virgil
Born Sept. 25, 1854
Died Nov. 30, 1880.
Sara E. Nears, She died childless
Born Jan. 7, 1849
Died July 26, 1882.

Other children not buried there are John,
Robert and Lucy.

(This data from the graves at Bethlehem
Church near Liberty, South Carolina was ob-
tained by Mrs. H. C. Price, Pine Oak Trailer
Court, Wade Hampton Blvd., Greenville,
South Carolina.)

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

Joshua Ellis married Mary (Polly) McWhorter in 1834.

Children born to Joshua and Mary (Polly) Ellis.

.

Elizabeth Ellis married John Rutherford 1859.

Robert Asbury wounded in battle 5-12-1864, died 5-16-1864.

Cyrus H. Ellis married Sallie Cobb.

Gideon Wesley Ellis married Lucinda J. Lea. b. Nov. 1, 1841. d. Jan. 24, 1889.

Lucy A. Ellis married Proctor D. Mathis (My parents).

Sallie Ellis married Major C. Cox.

Atha Ellis married Wesley Jay.

Mary A. Ellis married Robert E. Mathis, George McWhorter, Joe E. Griffith.

.

Joshua Ellis was born September 29, 1813, died March 9, 1882, was buried at Whitt, Texas.

The place of his birth was what was then known as Pickens District, South Carolina.

Mary (Polly) McWhorter was born in Pendleton District, South Carolina, April 26, 1810; died June 23, 1904, in Terry County, Texas at Gomez. Soon after their marriage in 1834, they, with other friends, moved by covered wagon to Blount County, Alabama, where they lived for about twelve years, during which time their first five children were born. In 1846 the family started back to South Carolina but stopped in North Georgia near the foot of Taylor's Ridge, nine miles from Lafayette and eleven miles from Ringgold where they raised their family and lived until they moved to Texas about 1872. It was to Corsicana they first moved, but later came to Whitt where he died March 9, 1882.

Polly (nee McWhorter) was born April 26, 1810, in Pickens District, South Carolina, and fell asleep in Jesus in Gomez, Terry County, Texas, June 23, 1904.

Her union with Brother Ellis was blessed with five daughters and three sons, two of whom were ministers of the gospel. One was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House; the other, Rev. C. H. Ellis, was once a member of the Northwest Texas Conference. She was religious from her childhood, but was never satisfied with her religious experience until her twentieth year, at which time she joined the Methodist Church, and from that time until her departure she was a faithful follower of Christ. She obeyed the injunction, "Grow in grace," and her path through her long life was "the path of the just that shineth brighter and brighter until that perfect day," and hence her last days were her brightest and happiest days. She loved her Church and pastors, and God's word and the old hymns were very precious to her, often quoting and trying to sing them. Frequently in her last days she would exclaim "Oh, isn't the love of God, wonderful, wonderful!" At the last moment at the third effort she raised her hand toward heaven and said, "Glory," and was gone. After walking with God nearly a century, she was not, for God took her. I read Bro. C. H. Ellis's last letter to her, in which he said: "My precious mother, shall we meet again on earth?" We answer for her, "No, but thank God, your sainted mother will be watching and waiting to welcome you, and all her loved ones to the celestial city." May you with the writer, who was twice her pastor, meet her there, is my sincere and earnest prayer. A. B. Roberts.

Elizabeth Ellis married John Rutherford and at birth of twin children she and children died.

Robert Asbury Ellis died May 16, 1864 from wounds received in battle. He is buried in Disciples Cemetery, Culpepper, Virginia. He and also his brother Cyrus were chaplains in the Confederate Army.

Gideon Wesley Ellis was born in 1841, married Lucinda J. Leo January 13, 1870, died January 24, 1889. He and his wife both are buried in Combs Cemetery near Fayetteville, Arkansas, where his daughter, Miss Lola Ellis still lives.

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

JOSHUA ELLIS

Cyrus Hamilton Ellis was born November 8, 1843, died January 16, 1939, and is buried at Camden, Mississippi, where his daughter, Mrs. Maude Milton, still lives. He is survived by two daughters, Maude Milton, and Mable Chism.

Lucy A. Ellis born January 7, 1846, died July 1, 1922, and is buried at Weatherford, Texas. She was married to Proctor D. Mathis in February 1869. Nine children were born to them of whom seven still survive: Cyrus S. of Mineral Wells, Texas, Oscar of Dallas, Minnie S. Tolleson of Stillwater, Oklahoma, Pearl A. Blackstock of Peaster, Texas, Emma L. Hampton of Weatherford, Texas, Lena M. Ray of Waurike, Oklahoma, and John P. Mathis of Amarillo, Texas.

Robert Henry Mathis died in 1931 and is buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Sallie Mathis Rust died in 1944 and is buried in Mangum Cemetery, Mangum, Oklahoma.

Sallie Ellis married Major H. Cox, died March 20, 1880, leaving three boys, Henry, Luther, Ernest and two girls, Fannie and Sallie, both of whom have passed way. Sallie married a man by the name of Frank Simmons of Whitt, Texas, and in 1904 having contracted T. B. she died and is buried at Whitt. She left one boy, Homer Wilson Simmons, who lives in California.

Atha Ellis married Wesley Jay to whom were born two boys, Edgar of Marlow, Oklahoma, and Sima M. of Abilene, Texas and three girls, Lizzie and Lucy who married the Jones boys (brothers) of Bryson, Texas.

Mary A. Ellis born April 29, 1852, was married to Robert E. Mathis November 18, 1873, who died leaving her with three children, two boys and one daughter. She afterward married George McWhorter and he, too, soon passed away, leaving one boy. The third time she married Dr. Joe Griffith and to them were born three boys.

She died at Mangum, Oklahoma, and she is buried there beside her daughter, Belle Shearer.

Corpuscular Texas Feb. 16th 1873

Mr. P. P. Lea Dear friend's brother in this
 I am sealed this Monday morning before day to do
 you a few lines to let you know that I have not
 forgotten you. Through the mercy of the good Lord
 are in Texas and all are pretty good health. I have
 as hearty and well every way this winter as I ever was in
 like my wife's health rather improved though she is
 troubled with that pain in her side the old grags of
 money we think she sends her love and best respects
 you and family we are living in the house with a big
 Cope family have good water to drink and plenty to eat
 that 'thats' good if the rest of our children were
 now would be well satisfied as we may expect to
 in this world of course we are not settled do not
 that we will settle in this country we will look for
 some when crops are laid by me think your son Pres
 is boarding with us working in the shop for the R. Road
 Jay is working at the carpenters trade for the R. Road
 \$2.50 regular but often doubles that amount I am pleased
 in small crop rented five acres of first class bottom land
 in it has made crop about one half mile off got it about
 ready bedded for planting the cotton stalks are very much
 in my way & owing think I shall have to cut & burn
 them a great many of them are as high as my horse's head
 in my mind and as long as my fist at the ground I
 aim to get it in corn which I will have when it time
 yields from 50 to 75 bushels per acre.

money rent \$5.00 per acre. I got six acres of good
garden land and had it all turned when this bottom was
proposed to me I thought the chance so much better that
I went and sold my labor there for \$2. per day for
self and team and took the bottom.

I am also trying to manage a market garden have a good
vegetables up and growing now. Cucumbers Peas beets &c
turneps &c. The winter has been very mild & pleasant here
many trees yesterday was very warm & sultry, & so in the
morning. We hope to see you all in this country next fall
don't stay up those poor rocky hills any longer while
it is so much good land lying idle all through these
countries I am well satisfied you can better yourself
moving over to this country and there are great
where the land is and I am equally as good & much better
than it is here. Give my love to all inquiring you
and accept the same yourselves. They says he did not
want to tell you a story about going a hunting with
you before he left last fall he & Sally sends the
love to you all. Write to us & give us all the
Yours truly God bless you farewell for this

Joshua Ellis

P.S. I have written this by candle light & without
glass so I hope you will excuse errors



In May 1861, the three sons of Joshua Ellis, Robert, Wesley, and Cyrus entered the service of the "Confederate States of America" as privates (volunteers): Robert, in his early twenties, Wesley not yet twenty, and Cyrus only seventeen. Robert and Cyrus were made Chaplains, as they were both studying for the ministry.

They joined Company "C" of the 4th Battalion, afterwards 60th Georgia Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, C. S. A., Gordon's Command, afterwards C. A. Evans.

All three boys followed Lee in the East and Wesley was wounded in leg at Strawsburg, and was captured. He afterward served

as scout under Captain Edwards. He had left arm broken by bullet in battle at Sharpsburg; also right arm had bullet pass through upper arm and had a scalp wound, all received in battle. He was in the "Three Days Battle of Antietum." Cyrus had measles at Lynchburg.

Robert was fatally wounded in head May 12, 1864, and died the 16th. He is buried at Culpepper, Va., in Disciple's Cemetery. Rev. S. H. Smith was Chaplain in Co., 60th Georgia Regiment Volunteers and officiated at burial. When he did not come in after the battle, his brothers went out to look for him and found him lying on ground with a terrible wound in his head from which he died four days later.

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

RECORD OF GIDEON ELLIS AND FAMILY

Gideon Wesley Ellis was born November 1, 1841, in Blount County, Alabama, died at Fayetteville, Arkansas, January 24, 1889 and is buried in the family plot in Combs Cemetery, two miles southeast of Fayetteville, Arkansas. He entered the service of "The Confederate States of America" in May 1861 as a private in Company C of the 4th Battalion, afterwards 60th Georgia Regiment Ga. Volunteers, C. S. A., and was at the time a resident of Walker County, Georgia. He was honorably discharged from said service by U. S. Grant on April 10, 1865. He had his

left arm broken by bullet in battle at Sparksburg, Virginia, wounded in leg at Strawsburg, Va., and was captured. Afterwards served as scout under Capt. Edwards. He and his two brothers were in the same company.

He was married to Lucinda Jane Lea January 13, 1870, at Ringgold, Georgia. She was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, January 16, 1847, died August 13, 1915, and is buried beside her husband in Combs Cemetery.

The following children were born to them:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>Marriage</u>	<u>Death</u>
Lela Ella Ellis	Dec. 17, 1870	May 3, 1899	June 21, —
Lola Emma Ellis	" " "		
Preston J. "	Aug. 8, 1872	Oct. 20, 1904	October 12, 1953
Samuel W. "	April 30, 1875	March 14, 1898	April 3, 1952
Lena May "	April 10, 1877	Aug. 31, 1898	
Cyrus B. "	Dec. 23, 1879		June 25, 1881
William P. "	Oct. 15, 1882		Nov. 6, 1909
Robert L. "	Jan. 18, 1886		



1917196

GIDEON WESLEY AND
LUCINDA LEA ELLIS



THREE DAUGHTERS OF
GIDEON WESLEY AND
LUCINDA LEA ELLIS
LEFT TO RIGHT:
LELA, LENA, LOLA

THREE SONS OF GIDEON WESLEY
AND LUCINDA LEA ELLIS



ROBERT, SAM AND PRESTON ELLIS
PICTURE MADE IN DECEMBER 1949

REPORT

ON THE



OF THE



Lela Ella Ellis, born Dec. 17, 1870, in Georgia, died near Summers, Ark., June 21, 1914, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, at Fayetteville, Ark. She was married on May 3, 1899 to John Stephens Bates, born April 23, 1871 near Cane Hill, Ark. Two children were born to them.

Russell Ellis Bates, born Jan. 5, 1901, near Fayetteville. He was in Coast Artillery at Fort Worden, Wash. in 1920 and in Submarine Service 6 years; mustered out November 11, 1928. In World War II served in Navy, Machinists Mate I/C on Escort vessel U. S. Natches in Atlantic. He married in New York City, on October 3, 1927, Reba Eisenhower, born April 1, 1902, in Penn. Are living at 644 W. Shakespear Ave., Chicago, Ill. (1951)

They have no children.

Lucile Dyer Bates, born February 4, 1906, married Nov. 4, 1941 to Archibald Wm. Cobb, Tuesday, 9 a. m. by Rev. John P. McConnell at her father's home.

Children:

Stephen Archibald Cobb, born Jan. 27, 1944, at Moline, Ill.

William Bates Cobb, born April 26, 1946, at Rock Island, Ill.

Joanna Cobb, born August 11, 1948, at 11:40 p. m., weight 6¼ lbs. at Rock Island, Ill.

Preston Joshua Ellis, (Named for his two grandfathers), born Aug. 8, 1872, near Corsicana, Texas. He was in the Spanish American War, cpl. in 1st Ind. Ter. Regt. Company "D", married on October 20, 1904, Miss Mary Jane Tilley who was born Feb. 17, 1877, near Prairie Grove, Ark. No children.

Robert Lea Ellis born near Fayetteville, Ark., January 18, 1886, married first Lucy Kahrs, born ——— died June 26, 1914, at Fort Smith, Ark. Married second on August 4, 1914, to Lucia Grey of Fort Smith, Arkansas. She was born July 26, 1889.

Married third on February 16, 1928, at Vernon, Texas, to Mrs. Guida (Hardin) Mandeville, born July 28, 1892.

(no children)

Lola Emma Ellis, twin sister of Lela Ella Ellis was born in Georgia, December 17, 1870.

Lena May Ellis, born near Corsicana, Texas, April 10, 1877, married on August 31, 1898, at Fayetteville, Ark., to Walter Franklin Ham, born January 21, 1872.

Had two children:

Franklin Earl Ham, born at Fayetteville, Ark., June 8, 1899, married first at Fayetteville, Ark., on July 26, 1922, to Mildred Thurman, born at Harris, Ark., April 29, 1905. Married second to Helen Elizabeth Bush Bratton, born April 5, 1905, on Feb. 4, 1947.

Had two children: (by first wife)

Melba Lee Ham, born at Long Beach, California, April 26, 1924.

Darryl LaVerne Ham, born at Long Beach, California, October 17, 1932, at 4 a. m., weight 7¼ pounds.

(By 2nd Wife)

Clare Francis Ham, born January 24, 1952, at Las Vegas, Nev., weight 5¼ lbs.

Leola Dean Ham, born February 14, 1904, died October 17, 1905, from burns while playing with matches; age 20 months and 13 days.

Cyrus Benjamin Ellis, born December 23, 1879, near Corsicana, Texas, died June 25, 1881, and is buried in Marshall Graveyard where Sallie Ellis Cox is buried (sister of Wesley G. Ellis)

This graveyard is near Corsicana, Texas.

William Pryor Ellis (named for two of his mother's brothers) was born Oct. 15, 1882, near Fayetteville, Ark., died of spinal meningitis, November 6, 1909, and is buried in family plot at Combs Cemetery near Fayetteville, Ark. Was R. R. engineer for the San Francisco, (1904-1909)

Samuel Wesley Ellis, born April 30, 1875, near Corsicana, Texas, married on March 14, 1898, to Maude Marie Eichelberger, born

RECORD OF GIDEON WESLEY ELLIS FAMILY

37

February 15, 1876, died Friday at 2 p. m.,
December 2, 1949 at Hot Springs, N. M.

Had 8 children:

Ivan Lea Ellis, born April 7, 1899, near Fayetteville, Ark. Lived 20 weeks, died Aug. 25, 1899, and is buried at Sparta, Mo.

Florence Irene Ellis, born at Sparta, Mo. May 26, 1901, married first at Meade, Kansas, on May 27, 1923, to Frederick Peter Winter, born February 8, 1896, died December 29, 1934; is buried at Meade, Kan.; married second at Bentonville, Ark., February, 1948, to Edward Bonkowski.

Had 3 children by first marriage.

Dorothy Jean Winter, born at Dodge City Hospital, Sunday evening, December 19, 1926, wt. 8½ lbs. She married on September 30, 1946, at Bentonville, Ark., by J. P. Hobbs, Harley Clifford Price, born Oct. 29, 1923 of Drayton, S. C.

Frederick James Winter, born Nov. 5, 1929, about 1 p. m., weight 6¼ lbs.

Leila Joyce Winter, born Jan. 15, 1934, wt. 6¼ lbs.

Married Jack Abernathy November 5, 1952.

Rhuel Clifton Ellis, born at Iuka, Kan., November 13, 1903.

Robert Wesley Ellis, born at Pratt, Kansas, November 7, 1905, married at Salina, Kansas, May 26, 1934 to Miss Mildred Josephine Sandstorm, born August 1907.

Have children:

Patricia Joleen Ellis, born at Salina, Kansas, September 25, 1935, weight 10½ lbs.

Deanna Elizabeth Ellis, born at Salina, Kansas, April 26, 1938.

MAUD MARIE & SAMUEL WESLEY ELLIS



Maud Marie Eichelberger. *Samuel Wesley Ellis.*
 B. - Feb. 15, 1876 April 30, 1875.
 D. - Dec. 2, 1949. April 3, 1953.
 Married March 14, 1898.



The family of Samuel Wesley Ellis: Florence,
 Clyde, Lewis, Robert, Homer, Lester, Rhuel.



RECORD OF GIDEON WESLEY ELLIS FAMILY

39

Robert Wesley Jr., born at Salina, November 26, 1940.

John Richard Ellis, born at Salina, September 20, 1944.

Homer Hollis Ellis, born at Meade, Kansas, October 1907. Married March 17, 1951 to Annie (McWilliams) Allen, born February 6, 1908, married at El Paso, Texas, by Rev. C. Raymond Gray.

Lester William Ellis, born at Meade, Kansas, October 18, 1912, married on Aug. 28, 1935, at Cherokee, Oklahoma, to Miss Elsie Holderman.

Children:

Irvin Lou Ellis, born at Meade, Kansas, April 19, 1936.

Samuel William Ellis born at Meade, Kansas, August 5, 1937.

Mary Elaine Ellis, born at Meade, Kansas, January 9, 1939.

Donald Lester Ellis, born June 1, 1944, weight 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Lola Ann Ellis, born August 28, 1946.

Pfs. Louis Samuel Ellis, born September 24, 1917, at Meade, Kansas, married December 10, 1940, Theda Mae Curtis, June 4, 1919. He was in occupation army in Japan, World War II, Co. A 27 Inft.

Have children:

David Lea Ellis, born at Prairie Grove, Ark., February 24, 1942.

Paul Howard Ellis born at Prairie Grove, Ark., December 11, 1943.

Clyde Maurice Ellis, born near Meade, Kansas, October 21, 1920, married at Wichita, Kansas, on February 8, 1942, by Rev. John McCoy to Ilene Harmon. She was born March 1924.

Have children:

Bill Maurice Ellis, born March 4, 1943, weight 8 lbs. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Cherrie Sue Ellis, born February 8, 1949, at 7 p. m., weight 6 lbs. 1 oz.

Deborah K. Ellis, born August 24, 1951.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

1. The first part of the work was devoted to the study of the general principles of the theory of the function of the variable x .	2. The second part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a rational number.
3. The third part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is an irrational number.	4. The fourth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a real number.
5. The fifth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a complex number.	6. The sixth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a quaternion.
7. The seventh part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is an octonion.	8. The eighth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a sedenion.
9. The ninth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.	10. The tenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.
11. The eleventh part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.	12. The twelfth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.
13. The thirteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.	14. The fourteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.
15. The fifteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.	16. The sixteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.
17. The seventeenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.	18. The eighteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.
19. The nineteenth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.	20. The twentieth part of the work was devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ when x is a hypercomplex number.

Obituary

Robert E. Mathis was born May 19, 1847; was married to Mary Ann Ellis November 18, 1872, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South in 1866. Departed this life January 9, 1885.

Occasionally in the course of human events, we observe men whose relation to a community or town, whose Godly example of purity, whose connection with movements of the Church interests and whose purity of life are such that their place could not be filled.

The subject of this obituary was such a man. A firm positive man and a consistent Christian.

No man in the community had more friends and if an enemy we have never heard of it.

He had been in failing health for some time, and when his physician was called, Dr. Rucker, he expressed doubts of his recovery, being afflicted with gall stones.

He gradually grew worse, becoming convinced that he could not live, he repeatedly

told his friends that he had no fear of death, his way was clear; "he felt he was not condemned."

On Thursday night he told them his time had come and wished the family called: that he might in a short time become unconscious. He died in perfect peace at 3 o'clock Friday.

The burial services were conducted at his residence where a host of friends were gathered to pay the last tribute of respect that the living can give the dead, and a long train of citizens followed his remains to Whitt Cemetery, where his body was laid to await the great future.

A good citizen, a kind husband and a loving father is gone!

"Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ!
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the

history of the world is the history of the



MARY ANN ELLIS SMITH

LONNIE J. MATHIS

WILLIAM C. MATHIS

BELL MATHIS SHEARER



FIG. 1. A. Cross-section of the
head and neck.
B. Cross-section of the
torso and pelvis.

FAMILY OF MAJOR COX AND SALLIE ELLIS COX

Sallie, born in Walker County, Georgia.....
Died in Navarro County, Texas, March 20,
1880, of pneumonia. Is buried in Marshall
graveyard, west of Corsicana, Texas.

Major H. Cox, born in
Died in Navarro County, Texas

Sallie Ellis and Major H. Cox were married
in Georgia

Moved to Navarro County in the fall of 1872.

Had the following children:

Luther

Henry

Mary Frances, born July 12, 1874.

Ernest

Sallie, born November, 1879.

Henry Cox married..... Had
one daughter. He lived in Amarillo, Texas.

Mary Frances Cox, born July 12, 1874, in
Navarro County, Texas. Died
Married Claude W. Slaughter, September 29,
1892. Had the following children:

Claude Eugene born December 16, 1893.

Blanche Ester born September 22, 1896.

Carrie Leta, born August 3, 1899.

Otho Lindsay, born March 5, 1902.

Ernest Cox, born in Navarro County, Texas,
.....

Married Virgie Bell, born.....

At one time was in grocery business at Dun-
can. Had at least one daughter and she and
her husband taught in a consolidated school
eight or nine miles from Waurika, Oklahoma.

Sallie Cox, born about November 1879 near
Corsicana, Texas, married Frank Simmons
of Whitt, Texas; had one son, Homer Wilson.

She died at Whitt about November 1904.

Volume I, No. 20

Resolutions of Respect

To the Members of the Rebekah Degree of
Corsicana Lodge, I.O.O.F

Your committee appointed to draft suitable
resolutions as a token of respect in memory
of our lamented Sister, Mrs. Sallie A. Cox,
beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme Ruler
of heaven and earth to remove from our
midst our much esteemed Sister, Sallie A.
Cox, who died at her residence, on Navarro
County, Texas on the 20th day of March,
1880; therefore, be it

Resolved, First that as members of the
Rebekah Lodge we deeply deplore the un-
timely death of our sister, and bow in hum-
ble submission to the Divine Will, believing
that our Divine Master has called her to a
place of eternal repose in the temple above.

Resolved, Second, that the sorrow which
has become our portion enables us to feel
deeply for those on whom the loss has fallen
more heavily; therefore, to her husband,
Brother M. A. Cox, and her children, father,
mother, brothers and sisters and other rela-
tives, we tender our heartfelt sympathy in
their said bereavement.

Resolved Third, that in respect to the
memory of our departed Sister, the members
of the Rebekah Degree wear the usual badge
of mourning for thirty days; that these reso-
lutions be spread on the minutes, and a copy
be sent to the family of the deceased sister,
and a copy be furnished the Corsicana papers
for publication.

Maggie Sutherland,
Lavina E. Brassart
Mrs. F. S. Brooks,
Committee.

Name		Address		City		State		Zip	
1	John Doe	123 Main St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
2	Jane Smith	456 Elm St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
3	Bob Johnson	789 Oak St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
4	Alice Brown	101 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
5	Charlie White	202 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
6	Diana Green	303 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
7	Frank Black	404 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
8	Grace Hall	505 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
9	Henry King	606 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
10	Ivy Lee	707 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
11	Jack Miller	808 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
12	Karen Wilson	909 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
13	Liam Taylor	1010 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
14	Mia Adams	1111 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
15	Noah Baker	1212 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
16	Olivia Clark	1313 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
17	Peter Evans	1414 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
18	Quinn Foster	1515 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
19	Rachel Gibson	1616 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
20	Samuel Harris	1717 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
21	Tina King	1818 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
22	Uma Lee	1919 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
23	Victor Miller	2020 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
24	Wendy Wilson	2121 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
25	Xavier Taylor	2222 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
26	Yara Adams	2323 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
27	Zoe Baker	2424 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
28	Adam Clark	2525 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
29	Bella Evans	2626 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
30	Caleb Foster	2727 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
31	Dora Gibson	2828 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
32	Ethan Harris	2929 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
33	Fiona King	3030 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
34	Gavin Lee	3131 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
35	Hannah Miller	3232 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
36	Ian Wilson	3333 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
37	Jessica Taylor	3434 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
38	Kyle Adams	3535 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
39	Laura Baker	3636 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
40	Mason Clark	3737 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
41	Natalie Evans	3838 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
42	Oscar Foster	3939 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
43	Pamela Gibson	4040 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
44	Quinn Harris	4141 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
45	Rachel King	4242 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
46	Samuel Lee	4343 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
47	Tina Miller	4444 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
48	Uma Wilson	4545 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
49	Victor Taylor	4646 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
50	Wendy Adams	4747 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
51	Xavier Baker	4848 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
52	Yara Clark	4949 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
53	Zoe Evans	5050 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
54	Adam Foster	5151 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
55	Bella Gibson	5252 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
56	Caleb Harris	5353 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
57	Dora King	5454 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
58	Ethan Lee	5555 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
59	Fiona Miller	5656 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
60	Gavin Wilson	5757 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
61	Hannah Taylor	5858 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
62	Ian Adams	5959 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
63	Jessica Baker	6060 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
64	Kyle Clark	6161 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
65	Laura Evans	6262 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
66	Mason Foster	6363 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
67	Natalie Gibson	6464 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
68	Oscar Harris	6565 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
69	Pamela King	6666 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
70	Quinn Lee	6767 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
71	Rachel Miller	6868 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
72	Samuel Wilson	6969 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
73	Tina Taylor	7070 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
74	Uma Adams	7171 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
75	Victor Baker	7272 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
76	Wendy Clark	7373 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
77	Xavier Evans	7474 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
78	Yara Foster	7575 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
79	Zoe Gibson	7676 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
80	Adam Harris	7777 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
81	Bella King	7878 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
82	Caleb Lee	7979 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
83	Dora Miller	8080 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
84	Ethan Wilson	8181 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
85	Fiona Taylor	8282 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
86	Gavin Adams	8383 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
87	Hannah Baker	8484 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
88	Ian Clark	8585 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
89	Jessica Evans	8686 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
90	Kyle Foster	8787 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
91	Laura Gibson	8888 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
92	Mason Harris	8989 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
93	Natalie King	9090 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
94	Oscar Lee	9191 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
95	Pamela Miller	9292 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
96	Quinn Wilson	9393 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
97	Rachel Taylor	9494 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
98	Samuel Adams	9595 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
99	Tina Baker	9696 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
100	Uma Clark	9797 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
101	Victor Evans	9898 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
102	Wendy Foster	9999 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
103	Xavier Gibson	10000 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
104	Yara Harris	10101 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
105	Zoe King	10202 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
106	Adam Lee	10303 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
107	Bella Miller	10404 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
108	Caleb Wilson	10505 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
109	Dora Taylor	10606 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
110	Ethan Adams	10707 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
111	Fiona Baker	10808 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
112	Gavin Clark	10909 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
113	Hannah Evans	11010 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
114	Ian Foster	11111 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
115	Jessica Gibson	11212 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
116	Kyle Harris	11313 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
117	Laura King	11414 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
118	Mason Lee	11515 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
119	Natalie Miller	11616 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
120	Oscar Wilson	11717 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
121	Pamela Taylor	11818 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
122	Quinn Adams	11919 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
123	Rachel Baker	12020 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
124	Samuel Clark	12121 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
125	Tina Evans	12222 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
126	Uma Foster	12323 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
127	Victor Gibson	12424 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
128	Wendy Harris	12525 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
129	Xavier King	12626 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
130	Yara Lee	12727 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
131	Zoe Miller	12828 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
132	Adam Wilson	12929 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
133	Bella Taylor	13030 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
134	Caleb Adams	13131 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
135	Dora Baker	13232 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
136	Ethan Clark	13333 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
137	Fiona Evans	13434 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
138	Gavin Foster	13535 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
139	Hannah Gibson	13636 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
140	Ian Harris	13737 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
141	Jessica King	13838 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
142	Kyle Lee	13939 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
143	Laura Miller	14040 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
144	Mason Wilson	14141 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
145	Natalie Taylor	14242 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
146	Oscar Adams	14343 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
147	Pamela Baker	14444 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
148	Quinn Clark	14545 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
149	Rachel Evans	14646 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
150	Samuel Foster	14747 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
151	Tina Gibson	14848 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
152	Uma Harris	14949 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
153	Victor King	15050 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
154	Wendy Lee	15151 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1
155	Xavier Miller	15252 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90210	1	1	1	1

FAMILY OF LONNIE AND FANNIE PRICE MATHIS

Lonnie J. Mathis born August 26, 1874 in Georgia died July 1, 1923 and is buried at Lorenzo, Texas.

Fannie Price Mathis born August 13, 1875 in Whitt, Texas, married Lonnie J. Mathis about 1896; died March, 1920 and is buried in Lorenzo, Texas.

Children:

Mary Huldah Mathis Wright born December 29, 1897 at Whitt, Texas, Present address—Mrs. Scott Wright, 2107 Langford, Greenville, Texas.

Willie Maude Mathis, McMickin Davis born in Whitt, Texas Present address, Mrs. Ralph Davis, 2218 Broad Street, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Clara Tierce Mathis Lay born March 18, 1900 in Whitt, Texas. Present address, Mrs. A. M. Lay, 1917 30th Street, Lubbock, Texas.

Lena Myrtle Mathis Elliott, born in Duke, Oklahoma, December 12, Present address, Mrs. Mark Elliott, Mangum, Oklahoma.

Lela May Mathis Edwards, born July 24, 1905, in Quanah, Texas. Present address, Mrs. Eddy Edwards, 907 10th Street, Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Lola Fay Mathis Cooper, born in Quanah, Texas, July 24, 1905. Present address, Mrs. Joe Cooper, Box 9, Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Ina Mathis Ernest born April 10, 1907 in Quanah, Texas. Present address, Mrs. Marshall Ernest, Box 1535, Lubbock, Texas.

Grandchildren:

May Scott Wright Poteet, born in Greenville, Texas, August 7, 1919. Present address, Mrs. B. H. Poteet, 151 Aberdeen, Dayton, Ohio.

Hale Spencer Wright born in Greenville, Texas, July 21, 1923. Present address Hale S. Wright, Trinidad, Texas.

Betty Jean Wright Brown, born in Greenville, Texas, October 2, 1926. Present ad-

dress, Mrs. Max L. Brown, 10140 San Juan, Dallas, Texas.

Frank Samuel Wright born in Greenville, Texas, February 18, 1934. Present address, Frank S. Wright, 5409 Lewis Street, Dallas, Texas.

Frances Lay Terrell, born in Lorenzo, Texas, August 4, Present address, Mrs. Marvin Terrell, Star Route, Lorenzo, Texas.

Mac Mathis Elliott born in Mangum, Oklahoma

Jim Tom Ernest born September 5 in Mangum, Oklahoma.

Billie Joe McMickin born February 15, 1925, in El Paso, Texas. Present address, 1933 Los Cruces, Dallas, Texas.

John Presley McMickin born in El Paso, Texas, June 8, 1922. Address in Dallas unknown.

GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN:

Linda Ann Poteet born in Greenville, January 8, Died at the age of 13 months and is buried in Forest Park, Greenville, Texas.

Dinese Wright born December 9, 1950. Died at birth and is buried in Forest Park, Greenville, Texas.

Jauci Brown born in Greenville, Texas, September 21, 1948.

Sue Carol Poteet born in Greenville, Texas, October 29, 1949.

Rene Brown born in Lubbock, Texas, October 6, 1950.

Paula Lynn Wright born October 30, 1955, in Methodist Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, adopted November 1955. Home now in Dallas.

Marina and Marinda Elliott, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Elliott, born about November 1956.

CYRUS HAMILTON ELLIS

45

K Joshua Ellis born September 29, 1813, married Mary (Polly) McWhorter in 1834.

Had children:

A1 Gideon Wesley Ellis born Nov. 1, 1841, in Blount County, *Alabama died Feb. 24, 1889, in Fayetteville, Ark. Buried in Combs Cemetery near Fayetteville, Ark. Married Lucinda Jane Lea on Jan. 13, 1870 at Ringgold, Ga.

A2 Robert Asbury Ellis

Killed in action in War between states, May 16, 1864.

A3 Cyrus Hamiton Ellis born November 8, 1843 in Blount Co., Alabama and died in Camden, Miss., January 14, 1939. Married Sallie Caroline Cobb, January 23, 1871, who died August 9, 1914. They had two children:

al Ethel Maude Ellis born November 16, 1871, married Starkey Collins, Mississippi, in 1911, who died.....and is buried in Camden, Mississippi. Now living with daughter, Carobel, at 556 49th Avenue, Meridian, Mississippi. Had two children.

I Carobel Milton born July 27, 1912, who married on May 17, 1945, Claude Marshall Chapman, and have one daughter; Susan Ann Chapman born October 18, 1952. Carobel Milton is a graduate of Millsaps College; teacher in public schools. She and her husband are now living at 556 49th Avenue, Meridian, Mississippi.

Ia Susan Chapman born Oct. 18, 1952, at Meridian, Mississippi.

2 Elise Milton born May 30, 1914, in..... married on December 20, 1948 to James M. Hodo and have one daughter

Ia Carol Elsie Hodo born January 2, 1953, at.....

b1 Mabel Claire Ellis born August 31, 1874, married Reverend John Wright Chisholm on December 3, 1908, in Montrose, Mississippi, who died May 9, 1946, in Corsicana, Texas. Is buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Dallas, Texas.

Rev. Finis Crutchfield and Dr. Erwin F. Bohnfalk officiating. Mabel Claire Ellis now lives with daughter, Caroline at 1110 So. 9th Street, Temple, Texas. They had four children.

1 Wright Ellis Chisholm born Jan. 1, 1910

2 John Wright Chisholm born March 18, 1914, at Jackson, Mississippi. Served in Pacific Islands in World War II, First Lt. in Co. Received his Ph. D. from L.S.U., Baton Rouge, La. Now Professor of Economics at L.S.U. Married Dorothy Greene, June 2, 1948, in Kingston, North Carolina. Now living at 505 Polytech Drive, Baton Rouge, La.

3 Caroline Chisholm born June 15, 1915, married William Cleo Summers June 11, 1939, at Rising Star, Texas. Her father, Rev. John W. Chisholm officiating. M. A. Degree from Baylor University; now teaching in Temple Jr. College. Are living at 1110 South 9th., Temple, Texas.

Have children:

1a Robert John Summers born March 25, 1942, at Meridian, Texas.

2a William Gary Summers born Jan. 8, 1944, at Marlin, Texas.

4 Cyrus Ellis Chisholm born Nov. 10, 1916, in New Augusta, Miss., and died Jan. 5, 1944. Married Catherine Armstrong June 21, 1940 in Rising Star, Tx, his father Rev. John W. Chisholm officiating at wedding. No issue. He is buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Dallas, Texas, Dr. Marshall Steele, officiating.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

2. In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the nucleus. It is shown that the structure of the nucleus is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

3. In the third part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the molecule. It is shown that the structure of the molecule is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the crystal. It is shown that the structure of the crystal is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the solid. It is shown that the structure of the solid is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

6. In the sixth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the liquid. It is shown that the structure of the liquid is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

7. In the seventh part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the gas. It is shown that the structure of the gas is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

8. In the eighth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the plasma. It is shown that the structure of the plasma is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

9. In the ninth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the neutron star. It is shown that the structure of the neutron star is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

10. In the tenth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the black hole. It is shown that the structure of the black hole is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

11. In the eleventh part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the universe. It is shown that the structure of the universe is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

12. In the twelfth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the multiverse. It is shown that the structure of the multiverse is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

13. In the thirteenth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the time. It is shown that the structure of the time is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

14. In the fourteenth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the problem of the structure of the space. It is shown that the structure of the space is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and quantum theory.

CYRUS HAMILTON ELLIS

Cyrus Hamilton Ellis was born in Blount County, Alabama, November 8, 1843, and died January 14, 1939, at the age of 95 years. He was the son of Joshua Ellis and Polly McWhorter Ellis.

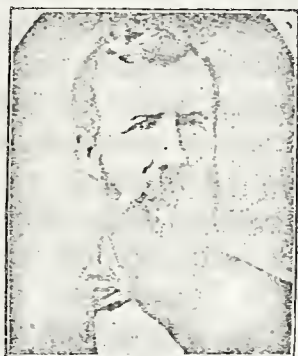
His span of life, like the century it almost covered, was most colorful and eventful. At the age of ten in the summer of 1853, he was converted and received into the church by Rev. W. M. Bond at Georgia Camp Ground. The time and place indicate he had a good start in the Christian life, for those were the days of stirring camp meeting revivals, great preaching, intense religious fervor, and experience of conversion and sanctification that gave the note of certainty to Christian testimony. This blessed note of assurance characterized his own testimony for more than fourscore years. In his preaching through the years he held without compromise to those great verities that made Methodism the power she was a century and more ago. He was always strong both in body and spirit, and mind. It was marvelous to note the vitality of his physical frame and alertness of mind to the very last.

When the Civil War broke out he was too young to enlist, but in 1863, he was accepted as courier in the service of the Confederate States in Co. O of the 4th Battalion, afterwards 60th Ga. Regiment, Ga. Volunteers, C. S. A. His two brothers were already enlisted in the same company. Gideon Wesley Ellis had his left arm broken by bullet in the battle at Sharpsburg, Virginia, then was wounded in the leg and was captured. Robert Asbury Ellis was shot in the head on May 12, and died in Cyrus Ellis' arms on May 16, 1864. He is buried in Disciples Cemetery at Culpepper, Virginia. Rev. S. H. Smith, Chaplain in the 60th, Ga., Regiment officiating.

Soon after the burial of his loved brother, Cyrus Ellis was sent by his superior officer to deliver important papers across the Northern lines. He carried the papers in his boots made the delivery and was riding back through the enemy lines when they opened fire on his fleeing figure. His horse was shot from under him, and as he crawled across the open space, he was shot in the foot. He crawled to safety in his own lines.

After this event he was licensed to preach in the army service. He was appointed Chaplain for the 26th, Georgia Regiment. He was thereby a member of staff of Gen. C. A. Evans. He was present at Appomattox when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered, and returned home on foot with a few companions to his home at Lafayette, Walker Co., Ga., arriving April 26, 1865.

Cyrus Ellis was licensed to preach in the Quarterly District, February 8, 1865, E. R. Veitch being the Presiding Elder. He was admitted on trial to the Georgia Conference held at Macon, Ga., in November 1865. In the same class with him was his "beloved superior officer in the army", General Clement A. Evans. The minutes of the Georgia Conference for 1865 show the following appointments in the Rome District. Manassas, C. A. Evans, C. H. Ellis. It was a source of pride and pleasure for Cyrus Ellis that his appointment was as Junior Preacher under his friend, former General C. A. Evans. He was ordained a deacon by Bishop H. N. McTyeire at Americus, Ga., December 1, 1866, the same year Bishop McTyeire was elected bishop. He was ordained an elder December 1, 1867, by Bishop George F. Pierce in Atlanta, Ga. At this time he was transferred to the Arkansas Conference as pastor at Batesville.



REV. C. H. ELLIS

REV. AND MRS. C. H. ELLIS,
TERRY, MISS.

Rev. C. H. Ellis was elected Secretary of the Conference Board of Church Extension of the Northwest Texas Conference at its organization. As Presiding Elder for eight consecutive years on large frontier districts, he had practical illustrations constantly before him of the benefits and blessings of the work of the Board of Church Extension, and witnessed the rapid development of that great Western frontier.

At the organization of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference, Mrs. Ellis was elected Correspond-

ing Secretary. She travelled extensively in the interest of this work. She organized Auxiliary Societies in the Conference and attended the meetings of the General Board at St. Louis, Mo., and at Lynchburg, Va. By special invitation she attended the session of the West Texas Conference at Seguin in 1882 and succeeded in organizing the West Texas Conference Foreign Missionary Society.

Dr. David Morton said that Bro. Ellis' work as Secretary of the Conference Board of Church Extension was "the best he had." Bro. Ellis is now a member of the Mississippi Conference and pastor of the Terry charge, Jackson District.



MRS. C. H. ELLIS





For three years Cyrus Ellis served as Presiding Elder of a district larger than the State of Missouri, extending through all that part of Texas and Oklahoma known as the Texas Panhandle. He would travel across the prairies with a compass in his pocket, and many and many a night he slept on the prairie, often with some cowboys he would find camping out. The trip over his territory with his horses and "hack" could be completed only once during the year. "The visit from the Presiding Elder was eagerly awaited by those lovely people," says his daughter, Mable Claire Chisholm. "He would preach for them on Friday night, three times on Saturdays and Sundays, with 'dinner on grounds'." On these trips he would often lose his way in the open prairie darkness, and would drive through the night calling "Lost, lost!" Sometimes his family accompanied him on his trips as they did on one Christmas Eve they would never forget. Cyrus had been hurrying the horses all day as he entertained the little girls with tales of Santa Claus. Darkness found them still on the prairie unable to see even one star in the thick blackness. They drove slowly for an interminable time with Cyrus calling, "Lost, lost!" until he heard a faint voice answering from the dark, "Come this way" His wife protested in fear, but Cyrus continued to call and listen for the echoing answer until they were guided to the lights of a home. The guiding voice proved to be that of one of his own stewards. The good wife helped Caroline to fill the stockings adding gifts to those she and Cyrus had been carrying in anticipation of such a delay.

Another night Cyrus was wandering lost in the mountains when his horses stopped suddenly and refused to move. Sensing the danger reflected in the tenseness of the animals; Bro. Ellis made his way cautiously from the hack to the animals' heads. He found them standing just on the edge of a vast precipice. There was nothing to do but build a fire and keep it going through the night to frighten back the wild animals he knew were lurking near by. Like other Methodist circuit riders, he had accepted the challenge of following him who said, "Foxes have

holes and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man has not where to lay his head." It is a thrilling story for his children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren to read from his small diary of his experiences in crossing the Colorado River during a rise at night, a most dangerous thing to undertake. But it was a part of his high calling and he was undaunted by the dangers. Numerous congregations were organized under his direction during those fruitful years.

Caroline worked faithfully by his side, encouraging, writing poetry and prose for publication, and sometimes preaching from the pulpit herself. The Woman's Missionary Society Conference of the Northwest Texas (now Central Texas Conference) was organized at Waco, November 15, 1880, with Mrs. Ellis as one of the organizers and the first elected corresponding secretary. From an Arkadelphia paper comes notes of her trip to St. Louis, Mo., where she attended the Executive Association of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. "The Globe Democrat highly compliments her recent address before an audience of over 1,000 during the meeting of the above society in that city . . . Such women as we send to St. Louis they delight to honor." From the Corsicana Messenger: "What a day for Corsicana when Bro. Ellis preached in the morning and his wife at night. Besides the good brother put in some faithful exhorting of his own after the sermon by his wife. He will do in that capacity. 'The Messenger said it'."

Rev. Cyrus Ellis was a great evangelist in his prime, and for several years did evangelistic work. Coming back into the pastorate in 1906, he served the year as supply at New Augusta, Mississippi Conference, in 1907, the Hebron Mission in the Forest District. He was readmitted in the Mississippi Conference, in 1907, the Hebron Mission in the Forest District. He was readmitted in the Mississippi Conference in 1907, and served the following appointments: Montrose, 1908; Decatur, 1909; Sharon, 1910-11; Terry, 1912; Pachuta, 1913; Moscow, 1914. He was superannuated in 1914 but not for long. He loved to preach and was eager to be in active serv-

ice again, so we find him on the effective list and stationed at Lintonia in 1917-18; Harrisburg, 1919; Camden 1920-21. At this time again he was superannuated and from then on made his home at Camden, Mississippi. The church at Camden was built under his ministry and also a church at Orange, Texas. The churches at New Augusta, Mississippi, and Union, Mississippi were begun under his ministry.

On July 28, 1914, his wife, who had been his faithful companion for more than 43 years, died at their home in Camden. His daughter, Ethel Maude, married Starkey Collins Milton in 1911, and after her mother's death made a home for her father in Camden. Mabel Claire married Rev. John Wright Chisholm in 1908. The affectionate regard which Cyrus Ellis had for his daughters and their children was beautiful to see. He was deeply appreciative of their love and devotion to him, as well as every courtesy and favor shown him by friends. His princely bearing and erect posture made him seem much younger than he actually was. At the reunion of the First Brigade of Mississippi United Confederate Veterans, he served as Chaplain, having been appointed by the late General F. A. Howell of Durant, Mississippi. He led the parade as one of the early circuit riders, dressed in his frock coat, silk vest, black gloves, and high silk hat and riding a beautiful horse with his saddle bags behind him.

The end came peacefully on January 14, 1939, when the tired heart suddenly stopped.

The funeral services were in the Camden Methodist Church, in charge of the pastor, Rev. Fred Thompson, who had been so kind to him, assisted by Rev. W. H. Hill, of the Presbyterian Church, for many years a dear friend. Exceedingly bad weather kept other ministers away. He was laid to rest by the side of his beloved wife in the Camden Cemetery. The rain had been falling in torrents, but as the casket was lowered in the grave, the furious downpour stopped, and as one expressed it, "The most beautiful perfect rainbow you ever saw circled the whole Eastern sky!" One old negro who loved him dearly, exclaimed, "Praise de Lawd! Mistah Ellis done sent word he's in heaven!"

Information for all of the above compiled by Caroline Summers from the following sources:

Mrs. Mabel Claire Chisholm, 1110 South 9th St., Temple, Texas. From a scrapbook compiled by Mrs. Cyrus H. Ellis and completed by her daughter, Mabel Ellis Chisholm, consisting of clippings from newspapers quoted above.

The Memoriam written in honor of Rev. Ellis by O. S. Lewis.

The Texas Methodist Centennial Yearbook, 1934.

Our Golden Jubilee—Women's Missionary Society, Cent. Texas Conference, 1928.

CYRUS HAMILTON ELLIS IN MEMORY OF OUR MOTHER

On Wednesday morning, July 29, 1914, the pure spirit of Mrs. Carrie Cobb Ellis, wife of Rev. C. H. Ellis, and our precious mother, took its flight to God who gave it.

Hers had been a life of noble self-sacrifice from her girlhood. Gifted as an author, she laid her talents upon the altar and used them for her Master's glory.

As the Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference, she traveled extensively organizing societies and aiding in many ways in creating a missionary spirit. She was truly a missionary at heart and her interests and prayers were world-wide. Her heart went out for the lost both at home and abroad, and though she never went to foreign fields she was a home missionary in word and in deed. As a token of appreciation of her work in the cause of missions, Mrs. Hayes, the president of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Southern Methodist Church, gave her the watch of her daughter who laid down her life in the foreign field.

As the wife of a Methodist itinerant, whether in the station on the district, or upon the circuit, she made a pleasant home for her husband and children. It was a home where the young life of the community loved to gather and her influence for good was largely felt among the young people. They came knowing they would find a sympathetic friend and adviser. But—

"When such a lovely story,
As that of her life appears,
It crowns all womanhood with glory;
And when it fades there's no room for
tears.
The good her life has wrought will
perish never,
And though the worker be laid away to
her rest,
The work remains forever,
Would we could do the work she aside
hath lain,
Take up the song where she broke off
the strain."

Her prayers were prevailing and many souls found Christ through her intercessions. One, speaking of her said, "I had rather hear her pray than to hear a sermon." All felt that "God was there when mother prayed."

"Farewell awhile, thou sainted one,
Earth narrows up—the mother gone—
We sorely miss thee!
Ascending with the rising sun,
The course of life serenely run,
A beautiful life and duty done,
Redeemed, transplanted to the throne,
The victory won, the jeweled crown,
The eternal Sabbath now begun—
And yet we miss thee!"

In the Bible she loved so well was left this fragment of a poem, the swan song of the parting spirit. Though unfinished, we feel that it is completed in heaven and the prayer is answered:

"Receive the heart I give to thee,
From every sinful thought set free:
Cleanse me, Oh, God, from every sin
And make and keep me pure within.

Inspire my thoughts, control my tongue,
Renew my youth and keep me young,
That I thine instrument may be
To win immortal souls to thee.

And every day and every hour
On me a Pentecostal shower
Pour forth, until I be imbued
With all the righteousness of God.

Fill me with righteousness, Oh, Lord,
According to thy promised word
Who after righteousness doth thirst,
.....

Her Daughters,

(Mrs.) Mabel C. Ellis Chisholm.

(Mrs.) E. Maude Ellis Milton.

Cyrus Hamilton Ellis was born at Blountsville, Alabama, September 8, 1943, and died January 16, 1939, at Camden, Mississippi, where he is buried. He was licensed to exhort in 1859 and licensed to preach by the Atlanta, Georgia, Conference, in 1865.

After returning from the war in 1865 he continued his studies for the ministry and from 1869 to 1872 he was pastor at Batesville and Devew, Arkansas. In 1872 he officiated as Presiding Elder of Harrison, Arkansas. During this early period following the close of the war he was president of Batesville College in Arkansas, which later became a Presbyterian school. It was during this period that he met and fell in love with Sallie Cobb, a music teacher at the college and the two were married in 1872. Immediately afterward they moved to Ft. Worth, Texas, where he was pastor of the First Methodist Church and served as Presiding Elder of the Weatherford District, later the Fort Worth District, when it was organized in 1882. This district at the time extended from Oklahoma on the north to near the Rio Grande River on the south and to New Mexico on the west.

He established Parker Institute, a Methodist School, at Whitt, Texas, the school later merging with Weatherford College at Weatherford, Texas. He organized many churches in Texas. In the early 1880's he was in Vernon, Texas, and from there on one occasion traveled by horseback, accompanied by a cowboy, to Mobeetie, Wheeler County, Texas, to organize a church. Enroute they had to cross the Pease River, which was high as a result of recent rains. The cowboy was able to cross the stream on his horse but the Reverend Ellis and his horse were swept down the swollen stream. The cowboy rescued them both by throwing his lariat over

the horn of Reverend Ellis' saddle and pulling them to safety. The two spent the night at this crossing and their only food was pork and beans which Reverend Ellis carried in his saddlebags. In this type of organization work he did much traveling and many nights he slept out in the open.

Organization of the church at Mobeetie was difficult because of the small number of people living there at the time. J. N. Browning, later district judge and Lieutenant Governor of Texas, was persuaded to assist in the organization and thereafter he was a staunch member of the church.

He was also Secretary of the Conference Board of Church Extension of the Northwest Texas Conference, where he served with distinction. Mrs. Ellis was Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference at the time of its organization and in this capacity attended General Board meetings at St. Louis, Missouri, and Lynchburg, Virginia, in addition to a session of the West Texas Conference at Seguin, Texas, in 1882. She was also instrumental in organizing the West Texas Foreign Missionary Society.

The writer, one of Reverend Ellis' nieces, vividly recalls his visit to her home on the occasion of her father's death when she was only three years of age. Her uncle took her in his arms that evening during devotions and sang "Yield not to Temptation." She recalls every word of this hymn and his prayer to the Heavenly Father for the protection of the nine children recently bereft of a father's care.

He died at his daughter's home in Camden, Mississippi, after having given more than eighty years of his life to the service of the church.

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...



"The First Methodist Church,"
Fort Worth, Texas, 1879

Methodism had its beginning somewhere about the year 1850 with the coming of the circuit riders. There seems to be confusion about the date of the beginning of the church known today as First Methodist Church. Secular history records that Rev. John W. Chalk preached the first Methodist sermon in Fort Worth about 1855, and was the first preacher in charge of the Grapevine Mission, which then included Fort Worth. . . .

No church building or property was owned by the church at that time. The services were held irregularly in homes of the members and at the Masonic Hall for a period of almost twenty years after the founding of the First Methodist Society. During this time the Reverends Walter S. Scott, Albert G. May, James M. Jones, and Thomas B. Buckingham were pastors of the church. The following year (1872) Rev. J. D. Gaskill was appointed pastor in charge and during his ministry the church took steps to purchase its first property, which was not bought, however, until the conference had sent Rev. R. H. Burnet as pastor in the fall of 1873 and the following year (1874) a lot was bought at Fourth and Jones Streets and the first building of the First Methodist Church, a one-story frame structure, was built

The first building program of the church was an ambitious one for those days. Five

men were asked to contribute one hundred dollars each. Four men agreed to do so. They were W. J. Boaz, Hugh Davis, S. H. Mulkey, and J. C. Terrell. But one hundred dollars remained to be subscribed and so George Mulkey, who was then running a planing mill was asked to contribute the remaining one hundred dollars. It is said that he replied that all his worldly goods were not worth one hundred dollars, nor yet twenty-five, but he would pay one hundred dollars in work. This he did by planing and dressing the lumber used in the first frame building.

The town was growing so rapidly that in 1875, when Reverend C. H. Ellis was assigned as pastor, the Fort Worth District of the Northwest Texas Conference was organized, and First Church, Fort Worth, became a station, having a full time pastor. There was also organized the Fort Worth Circuit, so that Fort Worth actually had two resident Methodist preachers.

The above picture of "First Methodist Church, Fort Worth, was built at a cost of something over five-hundred dollars, and the picture was taken at the "Annual Conference, M. E. Church South at Fort Worth in the Fall of 1879."

(Bulletins of the Church by
Warren Johnston, Pastor
from 1942-)



The first of these is the fact that the human body is not a simple machine, but a complex organism. It is composed of many different parts, each of which has its own function to perform. These parts are the organs of the body, and they are all interrelated in such a way that the whole body can function as a unit. This is the principle of the human body, and it is the basis of all human knowledge.

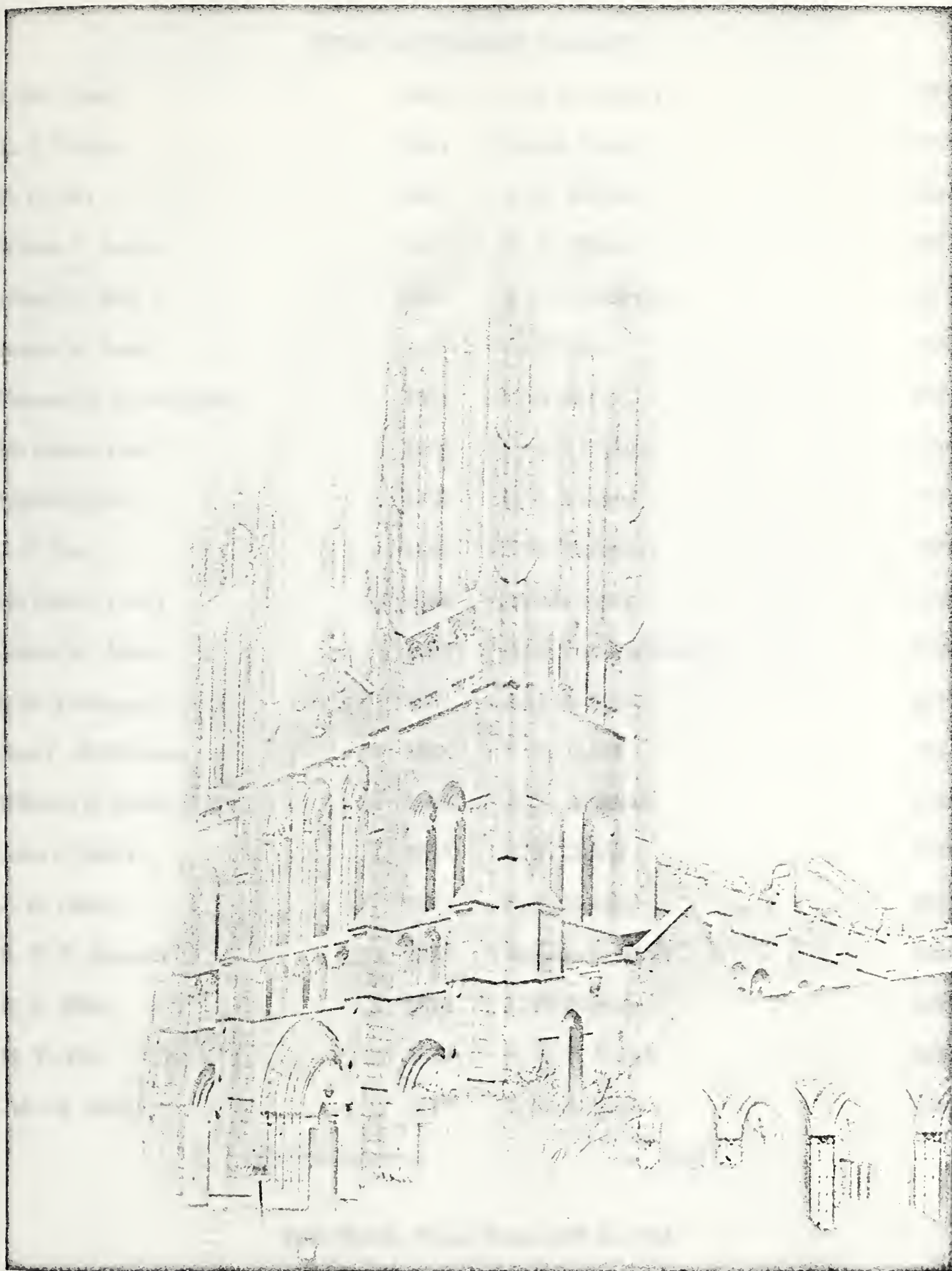
The second of these is the fact that the human body is not a static entity, but a dynamic one. It is constantly changing, and it is constantly adapting itself to its environment. This is the principle of the human body, and it is the basis of all human knowledge.

The third of these is the fact that the human body is not a passive entity, but an active one. It is constantly moving, and it is constantly doing things. This is the principle of the human body, and it is the basis of all human knowledge.

The fourth of these is the fact that the human body is not a simple machine, but a complex organism. It is composed of many different parts, each of which has its own function to perform. These parts are the organs of the body, and they are all interrelated in such a way that the whole body can function as a unit. This is the principle of the human body, and it is the basis of all human knowledge.

The fifth of these is the fact that the human body is not a static entity, but a dynamic one. It is constantly changing, and it is constantly adapting itself to its environment. This is the principle of the human body, and it is the basis of all human knowledge.

The sixth of these is the fact that the human body is not a passive entity, but an active one. It is constantly moving, and it is constantly doing things. This is the principle of the human body, and it is the basis of all human knowledge.



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fort Worth, Texas



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fort Worth, Texas



Figure 1. Aerial view of the study area showing the location of the study site (indicated by a star) and the surrounding landscape.

PASTORS

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

J. W. Chalk	1853	John A. Murphy	1881
L. J. Wright	1854	Horace Bishop	1882
F. P. Ray	1856	A. A. Allison	1884
Walter S. South	1857	W. L. Nelms	1887
Albert G. May	1858	R. C. Armstrong	1889
James M. Jones	1859	W. F. Loyd	1890
Thomas B. Buckingham	1861	H. A. Boaz	1893
No pastor (war)	1862	Horace Bishop	1894
William Shaw	1863	E. D. Mouzon	1897
J. F. Cox	1864	S. H. Werlein	1901
No Pastor (war)	1865	Alonzo Monk	1903
James M. Jones	1866	H. D. Knickerbocker	1906
S. S. Yarbrough	1867	John A. Rice	1910
Guy C. McWilliams	1868	H. M. Dobbs	1914
Hilliard B. Smith	1869	A. L. Andrews	1916
John S. Davis	1870	F. P. Culver	1917
J. D. Gaskill	1872	J. W. Bergin	1921
R. H. H. Burnett	1873	Eugene B. Hawk	1925
C. H. Ellis	1875	J. W. Johnson	1931
M. D. Fly	1876	S. H. C. Burgin	1933
John R. Allen	1879	J. N. R. Score	1934
Warren Johnston	1942		

Fort Worth, Texas from 1853 to 1942.

APPENDIX

INDEX OF NAMES

1	1870	1870	1870
2	1871	1871	1871
3	1872	1872	1872
4	1873	1873	1873
5	1874	1874	1874
6	1875	1875	1875
7	1876	1876	1876
8	1877	1877	1877
9	1878	1878	1878
10	1879	1879	1879
11	1880	1880	1880
12	1881	1881	1881
13	1882	1882	1882
14	1883	1883	1883
15	1884	1884	1884
16	1885	1885	1885
17	1886	1886	1886
18	1887	1887	1887
19	1888	1888	1888
20	1889	1889	1889
21	1890	1890	1890
22	1891	1891	1891
23	1892	1892	1892
24	1893	1893	1893
25	1894	1894	1894
26	1895	1895	1895
27	1896	1896	1896
28	1897	1897	1897
29	1898	1898	1898
30	1899	1899	1899
31	1900	1900	1900
32	1901	1901	1901
33	1902	1902	1902
34	1903	1903	1903
35	1904	1904	1904
36	1905	1905	1905
37	1906	1906	1906
38	1907	1907	1907
39	1908	1908	1908
40	1909	1909	1909
41	1910	1910	1910
42	1911	1911	1911
43	1912	1912	1912
44	1913	1913	1913
45	1914	1914	1914
46	1915	1915	1915
47	1916	1916	1916
48	1917	1917	1917
49	1918	1918	1918
50	1919	1919	1919
51	1920	1920	1920
52	1921	1921	1921
53	1922	1922	1922
54	1923	1923	1923
55	1924	1924	1924
56	1925	1925	1925
57	1926	1926	1926
58	1927	1927	1927
59	1928	1928	1928
60	1929	1929	1929
61	1930	1930	1930
62	1931	1931	1931
63	1932	1932	1932
64	1933	1933	1933
65	1934	1934	1934
66	1935	1935	1935
67	1936	1936	1936
68	1937	1937	1937
69	1938	1938	1938
70	1939	1939	1939
71	1940	1940	1940
72	1941	1941	1941
73	1942	1942	1942
74	1943	1943	1943
75	1944	1944	1944
76	1945	1945	1945
77	1946	1946	1946
78	1947	1947	1947
79	1948	1948	1948
80	1949	1949	1949
81	1950	1950	1950
82	1951	1951	1951
83	1952	1952	1952
84	1953	1953	1953
85	1954	1954	1954
86	1955	1955	1955
87	1956	1956	1956
88	1957	1957	1957
89	1958	1958	1958
90	1959	1959	1959
91	1960	1960	1960
92	1961	1961	1961
93	1962	1962	1962
94	1963	1963	1963
95	1964	1964	1964
96	1965	1965	1965
97	1966	1966	1966
98	1967	1967	1967
99	1968	1968	1968
100	1969	1969	1969

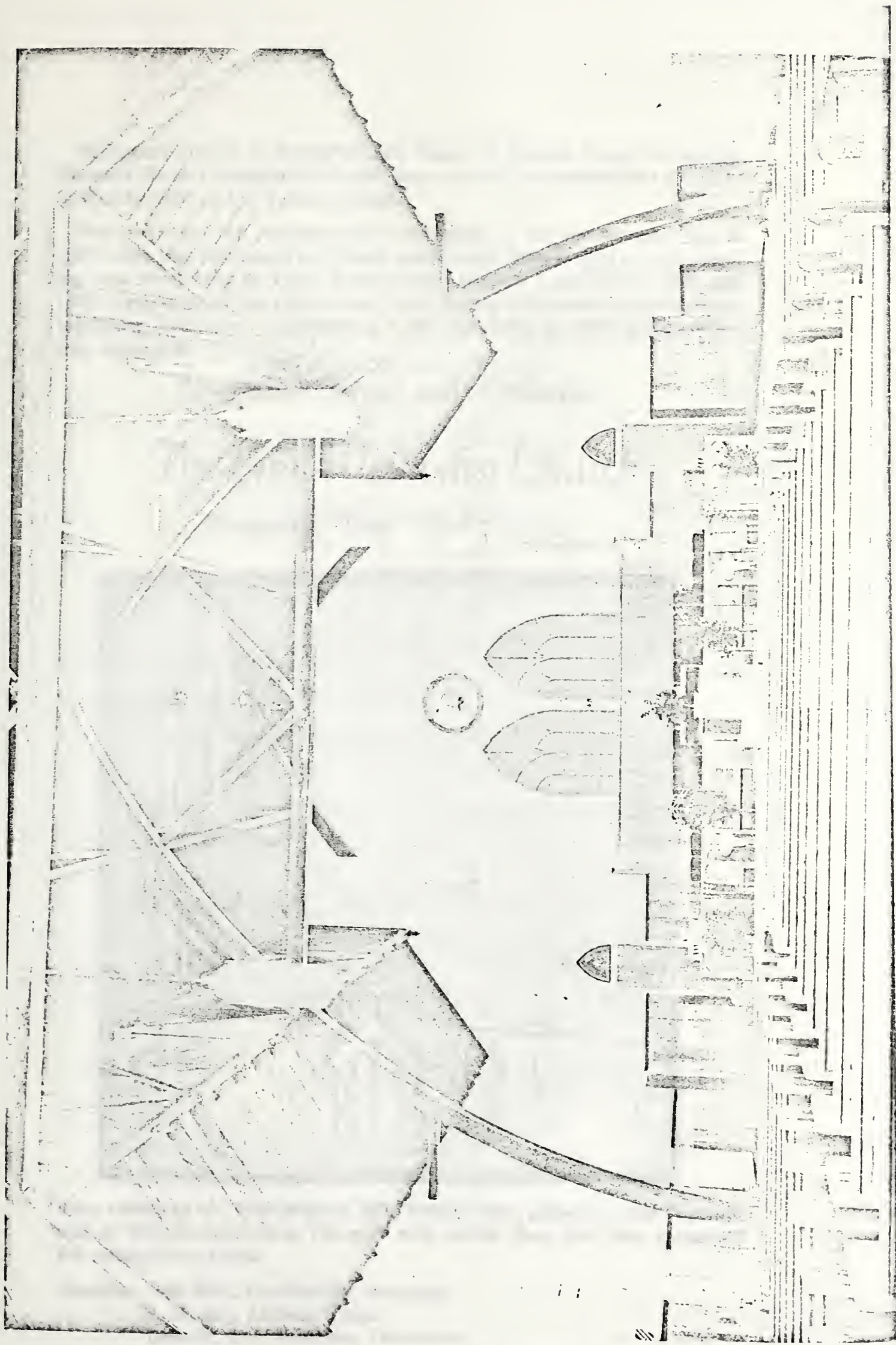
PICTURE MADE AT THE "GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH AT JACKSON, MISSISS-
IPPI IN APRIL 1928.



REV. C. H. ELLIS 86 REPRESENTED THE MODE OF TRAVEL IN
HIS EARLY MINISTRY AS PRESIDING ELDER.

REV. REPRESENTED THE PRESENT METHOD.







Methodist history in Parker County began at Goshen, Texas, when Rev. Pleasant Tackitt organized a church there. In 1857 he established a society in Weatherford on the Goshen Circuit.

For ten years the congregation worshipped in the schoolhouse; but in 1867 a site was purchased at Church and Walnut Streets, and a stone building was completed in 1872. Weatherford became a station in 1868 and 1869 it entertained the Conference, with Bishop Wightman presiding over thirty-five preachers, representing 7,130 members. In 1882 Weatherford was organized.

Centennial Service and Dedication

The First Methodist Church

Weatherford, Texas April 28, 1957



Four members of "The Original Ellis Family were present at the "Centennial of Weatherford First Church" with which they had been connected for seventy-five years.

Namely: Lola Ellis, Fayetteville, Arkansas
 S. M. Jay, Abilene, Texas
 Lena M. Ray, Waurika, Oklahoma
 Michael Ray Blackstock, Weatherford, Texas.

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction. The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of gas evolved per unit time.



The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction. The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of gas evolved per unit time.

ADULT STUDENTS' CLASS
OF
FIRST M. E. CHURCH

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS

CHARTER NO. 291

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS:

Top Row—left to right:

M. L. Hutchenson, Theo. W. Temple, E. R. Swofford, Bob Carter.

2nd Row:

Lester Mathis, Henry Humphreys, SEC. Lena Mathis, Teacher, V. D. Roberts, Pres., Frank G. Newsom.

3rd Row:

Fred Smith, R. D. Foster, Vice Pres. W. H. Galloway, Asst. Teacher, E. D. Crutchfield.

4th Row:

G. M. Kelley, Robert Cape, J. F. Kelley, W. R. Hutchenson.

Picture in Adult Student, Sept., 1912.



M. L. HUTCHISON



THEO. W. BEALE



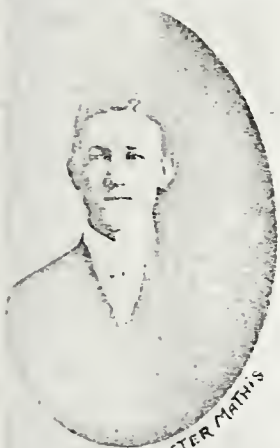
E. R. SWAFFORD



B. C. CARTER



CHARTER
291



LESTER MATHIS



HENRY HUMPHREYS
SEC.



J. D. ROBERTS
PRES.



FRANK G. NEWSON



MISS LENA MATHIS
TEACHER



FRED SMITH



R. D. FOSTER
VICE PRES.



W. H. GALLOWAY
AST. TEACHER



E. D. CRUTCHFIELD

FIRST ME CHURCH
WEATHERFORD TEXAS



G. M. KELLEY



ROBERT GYE



J. E. KELLEY



W. H. HUTCHISON

1

2000

2

2000

2000

2000

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE
WEATHERFORD, TEXAS



Weatherford College where numbers of the grand-children and great-grandchildren of Joshua and Polly Ellis attended school.

PROCTOR DECATUR MATHIS FAMILY

61

Proctor D. Mathis was born November 10, 1831; died September 7, 1885. Married Lucy A. Ellis 1868.

Lucy A. Mathis was born January 7, 1846; died July 2, 1922.

Cyrus S. Mathis was born November 18, 1869.

William Oscar Mathis was born March 5, 1871; died November 26, 1952.

Robert Henry Mathis was born May 13, 1873; died March 9, 1931.

Minnie S. Mathis was born March 29, 1875; died October 17, 1951.

Sallie A. Mathis was born October 26, 1876; died January.....1944.

Pearl A. Mathis was born May 23, 1878; died June 10, 1957.

Lucy E. Mathis was born October 1, 1879; died November 2, 1952.

Lena M. Mathis was born November 2, 1881.

John P. Mathis was born December 28, 1884.



The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the 15th of June 1881. The first column gives the number of the experiment, the second column the time taken for the reaction to take place, and the third column the amount of gas evolved. The fourth column gives the temperature of the water in the bath, and the fifth column the pressure of the atmosphere. The sixth column gives the name of the substance used, and the seventh column the name of the person who conducted the experiment.

Experiment	Time	Gas	Temp.	Pressure	Substance	Experim.
1	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
2	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
3	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
4	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
5	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
6	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
7	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
8	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
9	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.
10	10.0	1.0	15.0	101.3	Hydrogen	W. H. C.





Mrs. Lucy A. Mathis, nee Miss Lucy A. Ellis, was born January 7, 1846, in Blount County, Alabama. In 1868 she was united in marriage to P. D. Mathis. To them were born 9 children — 4 boys, Cyrus, Oscar, Henry and John; and 5 girls, Mrs. Minnie Tolleson, Mrs. Sallie Rust, Mrs. Pearl Blackstock, Mrs. Emma Hampton and Mrs. Lena Ray. All the children were present either in her last illness or when her body was laid to rest. In 1881 the family left Georgia and settled on a farm near Whitt, in Parker County, Texas. Two years later her husband died, leaving her the weighty responsibility of caring for and rearing for useful manhood and womanhood the large family. She was in a new country, far away from kindred and among comparative strangers; but with the true spirit of a pioneer she gave herself unstintedly to her great task. How well she succeeded is reflected in the lives of children who are leading men and women both in the church and the business life of the communities where they live. Much might be written of the excellence of her life as wife,

mother, neighbor, for she ranked high in each one of these highest of all phases of human life.

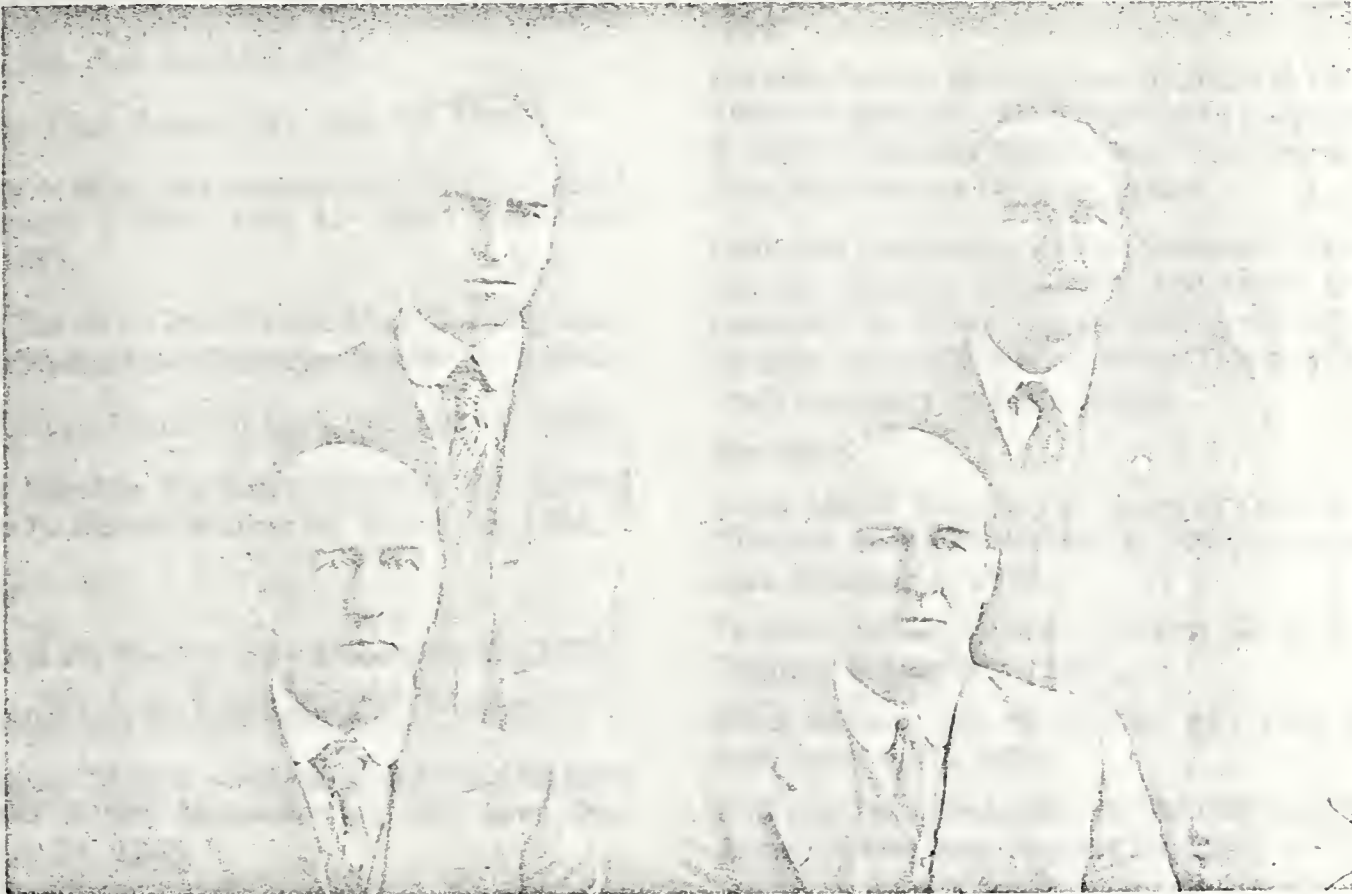
As a wife she was faithful and true; as a mother, loving, wise and firm; as a neighbor, kindly and considerate; as a Christian, devoted and of unswerving faith. The family altar was maintained in the home. Here she found the strength that sustained her through the long period of her widowhood; and through the memory of it, "though dead she speaketh" to her children.

For about 21 years she has resided in Weatherford where she was most active and faithful in her attendance upon the services of the Methodist Church of which she had been a life-long member. Here, surrounded by friends and loved ones, and with great peace in her own heart, she "met her pilot face to face." We are very sure that "there was no moaning at the bar when she put out to sea." This good woman has passed through the experience that we call death;

and yet she lives more gloriously than she ever lived in this earthly life. She lives in the lives of her children and her grandchildren, and of the friends who knew and

loved her best. Better still, she lives in the Father's house, in the glorious company of the redeemed. There, we trust, each child and loved one will find her some sweet day.

(A. W. Hall, Pastor)



SEATED

Cyrus S. Mathis, Mineral Wells, Texas
William Oscar Mathis, Mineral Wells, Texas

STANDING:

John P. Mathis, Amarillo, Texas
Robert Henry Mathis, Ft. Worth, Texas

CYRUS S. MATHIS AND IDA PAUL MATHIS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>Marriage</u>	<u>Death</u>
Cyrus S. Mathis	November 18, 1869	December 25, 1898	
Ida Paul Mathis	September 11, 1877	December 25, 1898	June 20, 1937

Issue:

Blanche Mathis	October 13, 1901	October 12, 1928
Katie Mathis	September 2, 1903	February 5, 1926
Thelma Mathis	September 16, 1905	December 24, 192....
Bernice Mathis	August 20, 1907	January 5, 1927
Pearl Marie Mathis	March 26, 1913	December 4, 1946

Blanche Mathis was married to Dick Beeler, October 12, 1928; Dick Beeler born October 23, 1876, died June 30, 1957.

Emily Clay Beeler born July 10, 1933.

Katie Mathis was married to John L. Collett February 5, 1926; John L. Collett born April 10, 1897.

Eva Carolyn Collett born May 1, 1928, married Michael A. Flanagan March 28, 1944.

Michaelen Flanagan born October 10, 1946.

Eva Carolyn Flanagan married the second time to Harold Walker on March 28, 1955.

Issue:

Harold Jr. Walker born December 21, 1955.

Howard Lee Walker born June 1, 1957.

Thelma Mathis was married to Charles James Gilbert December 24, 1925 born December 24, 1903.

Charles J. Gilbert, Jr., born September 26, 1934.

Bernice Jenelle Mathis born in Mineral Wells, Texas August 20, 1907, married on January 6, 1927 to Marcus Ellis Simms, who was born June 30, 1904, at Denton, Texas.

Both are teachers in the Oklahoma University at Norman, Oklahoma, and spend their summers in Long Beach, California where he does research work for the Douglas Aircraft Company in Long Beach.

No issue.

Pearl Marie Mathis was married to William Thomas Long December 4, 1946, who was born October 1, 1896.

Charles James Gilbert married Jean Anne Toomey Dallas Nov. 1957.

John Rodger Son of Charles and Jean Gilbert born April, 1958.

Patricia Jean Daughter of Charles and Jean Anne Gilbert born August 29, 1960.

MRS. MATHIS DIES: FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1937.

Funeral services for Mrs. Ida Paul Mathis, 59, wife of C. S. Mathis, will be conducted by Dr. W. W. Chancellor, pastor of the First Baptist Church, assisted by Dr. Edward R. Barcus, pastor of the First Methodist Church, at the Baptist Church at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

R. H. Beetham, funeral director, has charge of arrangements. Burial will be at Elmwood Cemetery.

The death of Mrs. Mathis at 5:45 a.m., Tuesday took from Mineral Wells, one of her beloved mothers. During her 32 years residence in the city, she had become widely known in the city and county, and is best remembered for her lovely disposition, ability to make fast friends, and her courteous and generous nature in dealings with her neighbors and friends.

In addition to her loving care administered in the interest of her family and her husband, Mrs. Mathis found time to serve in her church, her community and in the Royal Neighbors Lodge. She was never too busy to visit and encourage those who were sick, or to help those in need.

She was born September 11, 1877, at Laurel, Mississippi and came to Texas with her family when she was two years old. She was Miss Ida Paul before her marriage to Cyrus Samuel Mathis, December 25, 1898 at Whitt. She and Mr. Mathis moved to Mineral Wells in 1905.

Mrs. Mathis became ill a week ago and death came at 5:45 a.m., Tuesday, at the family residence at 707 Southwest Fifth Avenue.

Surviving are her husband, C. S. Mathis, five daughters, Mrs. Dick Beeler of Mineral Wells, Mrs. John Collett of Handley, Mrs. Charles Gilbert of Fort Worth, Mrs. Ellis Simms of Bryan and Miss Marie Mathis of Mineral Wells; three grandchildren, Eve Carolyn Collett of Handley, Emily Clay Beeler of Mineral Wells and Charles Gilbert Jr., of Fort Worth; five brothers, W. A. Paul of Canyon, J. C. Paul of Gladewater, John C.

Paul of Los Angeles, California, W. E. Paul of Fallon, Nevada, and L. L. Paul of Amarillo; four sisters, Mrs. W. D. Herring of Plainview, Mrs. Georgie Kindel of Houston, Mrs. Louise Apel Farley of Dickinson, and Mrs. Mattie Brush of Amarillo.

Paul bearers will be: Glen Johnson, Jr., Trosper Mays, J. H. Gilbert, Ben Parks, Sam Smith and Claude Hightower.

(Mineral Wells Index
Tuesday, June 22, 1937)





Left end, Dr. John P. Mathis. Fourth from left end, Charles J. Gilbert. Bride, Mrs. H. E. Howlett, Jr., formerly Emily Clay Beeler.



Emily Clay Beeler, Harry E. Howlett Jr. Married

Emily Clay Beeler and Harry Elmo Howlett Jr. were married in a candle-light ceremony Sunday at 5:00 P. M. in the First Methodist Church with the Rev. Charles H. Cole and the Rev. Seba Kirkpatrick officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Richard Beeler and the late Mr. Beeler, and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elmo Howlett Sr. of DeQueen, Arkansas.

Traditional wedding music was played by Richard D. Howell, organists, and Miss Mary Frances Preston sang "The Lord's Prayer" and "Because."

The double-ring ceremony was performed before an altar marked by numerous wrought-iron candelabra holding lighted white tapers and interspersed with jade greenery and arrangements of white gladioluses and pink carnations. The family pews were marked with hurricane lamps interspersed with pink carnations and around the sanctuary were arrangements of white gladioluses, pink carnations and greenery.

The bride given in marriage by her cousin, Charles Gilbert of Dallas, wore a gown of white Swiss embroidered silk organdy over taffeta. The figurine bodice was designed with a scalloped decolletage neckline and brief shirred sleeves. The bouffant skirt was accented by a wide band of embroidered organdy over a dust ruffle falling to carpet-length over hops and crinolines. Her circular veil of triple French illusion fell from a minute plateau of matching embroidered

organdy and set with seed pearls. She wore short French kid gloves and carried a white orchid with a yellow throat, in a cascade bouquet showered with stephanotis and accented with lace set with seed pearls.

Mrs. James L. Stephens was matron of honor, Mrs. James B. Walker, brides matron and Miss Betty Jane Richards of Fort Worth was bridesmaid. Linda Taylor and Michelen Flannigan presented the guests with rice bags.

The attendants wore identical pink chiffon taffeta floor-length dresses. The bodices were designed with off the shoulder necklines accented by Viennese lace, laced with taffeta. The long drop waist-line marked the bouffant skirts worn with hoops and crinolines. They wore short French kid gloves and pink taffeta hats and carried a hugh composite pink carnation marked by one single bud and a long curved green stem.

Linda Taylor wore a bouffant waltz-length starched pink lace dress with lace ruffles and pink satin shoes. Michelen Flannigan wore a waltz-length bouffant pink taffeta with net ruffles and pink shoes. The girls carried rice bags in pink chiffon baskets.

Don Howlett, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Groomsmen were William Richert and John Strickland both of Port Arthur, and ushers were Dr. John Mathis, Charles Hendrix, and Neil Carlock Jr. all of Dallas, and Walter P. Zivley and Dick Craddock of Houston.

Immediately following the wedding a reception was held in the Orchid Room of the Baker Hotel. Mrs. John Allen Baum presided at the guest book and Mrs. James Alan Davis and Mrs. Jimmy Young served the wedding cake. Mes. Robert Rowan, Harold Walker, Leon Wallace, Dick Wagner and Charles Gilbert and Misses Jo Ann Hopkins, Francis Adkins, and Annette Burns assisted with the serving. The refreshment table was centered with an arrangement of pink and white carnations and leather leaf fern, flanked by five-branch silver candelabra holding lighted white tapers, and silver appointments.

For the honeymoon trip to Galveston the bride chose an avocado green linen suit, brown and white spectator pumps and white accessories. She wore the orchid from the bridal bouquet.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. B. R. Beeler, aunt of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Zivley, Mrs. Jane Zivley and Dick Craddock all of Houston; Charles Hendrix, Dr. John Mathis, Miss Carol Hosper, Mr. and Mrs. Delmo Johnson, and Mrs. Delmo

Johnson Jr. all of Dallas; Mrs. James Alan Davis of Odessa; Mrs. Jimmy Young, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Collett, Mrs. Charles Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Steffens, Mrs. W. O. Mathis and Mrs. Fredrica Cram all of Fort Worth; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Long, Alice Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Howlett and Don Howlett of DeQueen, Arkansas; Mr. and Mrs. William Richert, John Strickland and Miss Jo Ann.

Port Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rowan of Austin; and Mrs. James L. Stephens of Dillon.

The bride is a graduate of the Texas Woman's University in Denton and has been teaching in the Port Arthur public school system for the past two years. The bridegroom is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and is employed as an engineer with the Texas Company in Port Arthur, where the couple will make their home following the honeymoon.

Charles Hendrix of Dallas was host at a buffet luncheon held Sunday noon in the Mezzanine Room of the Crazy Water Hotel, given for members of the wedding party and the out-of-town guests. There were some 50 guests present at the luncheon. The luncheon table was backed by a large wall mirror. On each end of the table were tall brass single candelabras each of which were topped by a large cascade bouquet of pink roses, with several dozen roses in each arrangement. The lounge area was decorated with an old fashion scale holding arrangements of pink frosted grapes and pink carnations.

Mrs. Jane Zivley, cousin of the bride, was hostess at the rehearsal dinner given Saturday night in the Brazos Club of the Baker Hotel. A four course dinner was served at a table centered with an arrangement of pink and white carnations and seed pearls, flanked by five-branch silver candelabra holding lighted white tapers.

Those present for the dinner were Miss Emily Clay Beeler, Elmo Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Zivley, Mrs. B. R. Beeler, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilbert Jr., Mrs. Charles Gilbert Sr., Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Long, Mrs. W. O. Mathis, Dr. John Mathis, Mrs. James Alan Davis, Miss Jo Ann Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rickert, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howell, the Rev. and Mrs. Seba Kirkpatrick, Don Howlett, Miss Betty Jane Richards, Charles Hendrix, Neil Carlock Jr., Miss Carol Hosper, Mrs. James L. Stephens, John Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Steffens, Mrs. Fredrica Cram, Dick Craddock, Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, Mrs. John Allen Baum, Miss Mary Frances Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rowan, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wagner.

WILLIAM OSCAR MATHIS

William Oscar Mathis b. March 5, 1871 died December 26, 1952.

Married Bess Myers 1924.

John Proctor Mathis, son of Oscar and Bess Mathis born Dec. 7, 1926.

LAST RITES SUNDAY FOR W. O. MATHIS

Funeral services for William Oscar Mathis, 81, retired rancher and farmer who resided at the residence at the foot of Wynn Mountain between Mineral Wells and Palo Pinto, were conducted Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church in Palo Pinto, with the Rev. R. C. Edwards, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Weatherford, and the Rev. Billy Hall, pastor of the Palo Pinto church, officiating. Interment was in Palo Pinto cemetery with Buzbee Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

Mr. Mathis died in a Mineral Wells hospital Friday afternoon, Dec. 26, 1952. He was born in Georgia March 5, 1871 but had been a resident of Texas since 1884. He came

to Palo Pinto County in 1917 and had resided in the county since. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Survivors are Mrs. Mathis, the former Miss Bess Myers, and a son, John Mathis, who is a student at the Baylor Medical School in Houston; two brothers, C. S. Mathis of Mineral Wells and John P. Mathis of Amarillo, and two sisters, Mrs. H. L. Ray of Waurika, Oklahoma and Mrs. R. A. Blackstock of Weatherford.

Pallbearers were all friends of the son and were Ray Lawson of Decatur, Proctor Blackstock of Graham, and Bill Lemmon, Neal Garrett, John Wilson and N. E. St. Clair, all of Dallas.



PICTURE MADE SOON AFTER
DISCHARGE FROM NAVY, 1946

PICTURE MADE IN HIS SENIOR YEAR
AT TEXAS UNIVERSITY



PICTURE MADE ON TRIP HOME FROM
BOOT TRAINING. JUST PAST 18TH
BIRTHDAY, MARCH 1945.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1000

Robert Henry Mathis born May 13, 1873.
Died March 9, 1931.

Married Minnie Maud Patton, December 25,
1892 at the Methodist Church in Whitt,
Parker County, Texas.

Children:

Lester Henry Mathis born November 8, 1893.

Leta Ethel Mathis born March 21, 1898. Died
June 24, 1900.

Jewel Macel Mathis born December 22, 1900.

Lester Henry Mathis married Sue Berry
June 1931.

Sue Berry born May 14, 1906.

Lucille Mathis born April 6, 1932, born to
Lester and Sue Mathis.

Linda Sue Mathis born February 10, 1941, to
Lester and Sue Mathis.

Lucille Mathis married James E. Pearson
July 23, 1950.

Deborah Kay Pearson born March 20, 1952,
born to Lucille and James E. Pearson.

Val Joe Pearson born February 8, 1954, to
Lucille and James E. Pearson.

James E. Pearson, husband of Lucille Mathis
born February 24, 1932. Their address is
3921 Schwart Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Jewel Macel Mathis married Dougless Carroll
who was born July 16, 1896. Died July 10,
1955.

Lucille Mathis was presented with a silver
medal in assembly March 23 by Mr. Davis
and Mr. Bunnings of the Disabled American
Veterans Organization. Lucille entered an
essay "Why It Is Good Business to Hire the
Handicapped Worker" in the city contest.
She was one of three in the city who received
honorable mention.

This vivacious blond, Lucille Mathis, is
still topping the popularity list. She is the
Secretary of our Senior Class, and that nice-
looking homecoming queen. She was selected
to represent Diamond Hill at Arlington State
College in the coronation of their student
body queen. Lucy played the role of Lillian
in "The Circus Girl" in the senior play and
did a very fine job.

She also won the Disabled American Vet-
erans medal for an honorable mention in her
essay for English.

If you were to ask what her future life's
work is going to be, she might stammer
around a bit, but finally answer—a secretary.
Can you believe that since her love affair is
so far along?

(The Hilltopper, April 3, 1950)

R. H. MATHIS, BROTHER OF MRS. EMMA HAMPTON, PASSED AWAY AT FORT WORTH, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1931

R. H. Mathis, age 58 years, died at his
residence 3321 Grayson Street, Fort Worth,
at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, March 9,
1931. Mr. Mathis had been ill for a long time
and his death was not unexpected. He is sur-
vived by his wife, a son, Lester H. Mathis,
Tulsa, Oklahoma, a daughter, Mrs. Jewell
Carroll, Brownwood; three brothers, C. S.
and W. O. Mathis, Mineral Wells and J. P.
Mathis of Amarillo; five sisters, Mrs. Minnie

Tolleson, Stillwater, Oklahoma; Mrs. Sallie
Rust, Mangum, Oklahoma; Mrs. Pearl Black-
stock, Parker County; Mrs. Emma Hampton,
Weatherford; Mrs. Lena Ray, Waurika, Ok-
lahoma.

Funeral services will be held from the
home at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning,
burial taking place in Fort Worth.

(Weatherford Herald—March 1931)

MINNIE MATHIS TOLLESON

71

MINNIE MATHIS TOLLESON



Minnie Mathis Tolleson was born March 29, 1875; married to John William Tolleson December 26, 1892 at Whitt, Texas. Nine children were born to this union: Noel Buford, John William, Clifford, Leo Vernon, Mary

Lucy, James Proctor, Buster, Harold DeCosta, Margaret Elois.

Minnie Mathis Tolleson died on October 17, 1951.

THE FAMILY OF JOHN WILLIAM AND MINNIE SUSAN TOLLESON

Minnie Mathis and John William Tolleson were married at the home of her mother, Mrs. L. A. Mathis, Whitt, Texas on December 26, 1892.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>Marriage</u>	<u>Death</u>
Minnie Mathis	March 29, 1875	December 26, 1892	October 17, 1951
John William Tolleson	May 4, 1865	December 26, 1892	January 4, 1921
Noel Buford	October 17, 1893		May 22, 1895
John William Tolleson	April 22, 1895	April 3, 1921	November 28, 1938
Clifford Tolleson	December 11, 1897	February 1937	February 1960
Leo Vernon Tolleson	January 4, 1900	January 9, 1924	
Mary Lucy Tolleson	February 4, 1902	June 4, 1925	
James Proctor Tolleson	June 9, 1904		July 5, 1942
Buster Tolleson	October 3, 1906		January 11, 1947
Harold DeCosta Tolleson	November 6, 1911	September 11, 1948	
Margaret Elois Tolleson	March 7, 1913	November 12, 1937	

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN

John William Tolleson	April 22, 1895	April 3, 1921	November 28, 1938
Ruth Melvina Phillips	October 26, 1902	April 3, 1921	
Waunda Le Nore Tolleson	January 15, 1926		
Bobby Melbill Tolleson	December 30, 1933		
Billy Ray Tolleson	January 28, 1936		
William Clyde Potter	July 22, 1918		
Waunda Le Nore Potter	January 15, 1926		
John William Potter	September 21, 1946		
Philip Clyde Potter	January 28, 1949		
Bobby James Potter	August 9, 1952		
Bobby Melbill Tolleson	December 30, 1933	September 7, 1957	
Elizabeth Jo Peterson	September 6, 1935	September 7, 1957	
Ted Alan Tolleson	July 12, 1958		
Clifford Tolleson	December 11, 1897	February 1937	February 1960
Fannie Fern Adams	February 2, 1909		December 3, 1953
Leo V. Tolleson	January 4, 1900	January 9, 1924	
Lorraine Stafford		January 9, 1924	
Burton Dale Tolleson	September 21, 1924		
Tommy Vernon Tolleson	November 3, 1927		
William Max Tolleson	March 8, 1929		
Burton Dale Tolleson	September 21, 1924	February 12, 1955	
Donna Fay Eisen Schmidt	March 28, 1918		
Sue Ann Tolleson	April 3, 1949	(adopted by Burton Dale)	
William Max Tolleson	March 8, 1929		
Joyce.....	June 1937		
Terry Max Tolleson	November 26, 1953		
Danny Wayne Tolleson	August 10, 1955		
Tommy Vernon Tolleson	November 3, 1937	June 25, 1955	
Barbara Brown		June 25, 1955	
Daniel Thomas	November 23, 1956		

THE FAMILY OF JOHN WILLIAM AND
MINNIE SUSAN TOLLESON

73

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>Marriage</u>	<u>Death</u>
Mary Lucy Tolleson	February 4, 1902	June 4, 1925	
Fred L. Taylor	March 14, 1898	June 4, 1925	April 3, 1952
Fred L. Taylor, Jr.	November 16, 1926		
Roy Jack Taylor	January 31, 1929		
Suzanne Taylor	March 19, 1932		
Richard Taylor	November 25, 1937		
Mary Sharon Taylor	February 18, 1940		
Fred L. Taylor, Jr.	November 16, 1926	November 1951	
Jane Morgan	February 19,	November 1951	
Leslie Ann Taylor	September 16, 1952		
Morgan Taylor	August 28, 1954		
Duncan Taylor	March 12, 1956		
Roy Jack Taylor	January 31, 1929	October 9, 1954	
Lanore Logan Taylor	October 15, 1934	October 9, 1954	
Alison Taylor	September 30, 1956		
Suzanne Taylor	March 19, 1932	June 9, 1951	
Wendell Cook	June 20, 1930	June 9, 1951	
Lynn Cook	July 23, 1952		
Nanette Cook	July 19, 1954		
Janette Cook	July 19, 1954		
Kerri Beth Cook	March 28, 1956		
Harold Tolleson	November 6, 1911	September 11, 1948	
Juanita Rose Dickey Lore	December 22, 1914	September 11, 1948	
Dickey Dean Lore	November 10, 1935	(Juanita's son by previous marriage)	
Margaret Elois Tolleson	March 7, 1913	November 12, 1937	
Finis Leo Franks	December 21, 1906	November 12, 1937	
Finis Leo Franks, Jr.	September 28, 1939		October 1, 1945
John Robert Franks	October 10, 1946		
Gary Wayne Franks	November 21, 1947		

IN DEATH JOHN WILLIAM TOLLESON

John William Tolleson will be remembered by all who knew him for his happy and courageous spirit, and as a teacher, adviser and friend. He was born in the atmosphere of the pioneers at Post Oak, Texas, on April 22, 1895, to John and Minnie Tolleson. His father was a teacher before him, and at the age of 16 John William taught his first class in a schoolroom at Maysville, Oklahoma. This was to prove the beginning of a life career. In 1918 he answered his country's call to arms. He served 18 months in active service in the Nintieth Division Machine Gun Battalion, and was decorated for bravery in action.

Upon his return from the battlefields, he resumed his teaching. As time would permit he pursued his higher education in the Oklahoma A. and M. College at Stillwater, Oklahoma where he received his Bachelor of Science Degree in 1927. The 11 years following his graduation were devoted primarily to his chosen profession in the field of vocational agriculture. He was beginning his fourth year at Stillwell, Oklahoma when he was taken with the illness which resulted in his death at 1:45 a. m., on the morning of November 28, 1938, in the Veterans' Hospital at Hines, Illinois. Like the man we knew and loved, his departing spirit bore the quality of peace and good faith in the land beyond.

John William Tolleson at the age of 10 professed faith in Jesus Christ. Throughout the remainder of his life he never lost that faith, giving a goodly measure of his time to the Baptist Church wherever he was stationed. During his last active years he was a deacon in the church at Stillwell.

He was a devoted husband and father, having married Miss Ruth Phillips of Ingalls, Oklahoma, on April 3, 1924. To them were three children born: Wanda, aged 13, Bobbie, aged 5, and Billie aged 3, all of whom survive.

The deceased is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Minnie Tolleson of Stillwater, Oklahoma; two sisters, Mrs. Fred L. Taylor of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and Mrs. F. L. Franks of Stigler, Oklahoma; five brothers, Clifford Tolleson of Bryson, Texas, Leo Tolleson of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Proctor, Buster and Harold Tolleson of Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Departments_____

TRAINING UNION:

Introducing Mrs. Tolleson



Records Secretary

By Ralph W. Davis

Mrs. Ruth Tolleson began her work with the Training Union Department on January 1, 1957. Her official title is Records Secretary and Field Worker. As records secretary, she will spend three-fourths of her time in the office. As a field worker, she will spend one-fourth of her time, or about 13 weeks a year, on the field. This work will include one-night conferences, enlargement campaigns, associational leadership schools, etc.

Mrs. Tolleson is well prepared for her work, having served as Training Union Director of First Church, Siloam Springs, for 12 years, during which time the Training Union was Standard for 10 years. As Associational Training Union Director, she led the Benton County Associational Training Union Organization to be Standard. She has had 11½ years experience as a church secretary. The Training Union Department is fortunate in having Mrs. Tolleson as a worker.

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE



THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

It was John William's destiny to live a purposeful and Christian life. To know him was to love him, and multitudes will join his bereaved family in saying in their hearts:

Our chaplain's voice no more we hear
In earnest prayer or glad direction—
Though now he's gone from loved ones
near,

His soul lives on in sweet protection.
God's wisdom rules to take away
Or bless the good which God has given—
So those who cannot speak in clay
Might be with us in light from heaven.

(Stillwater Daily Press
November 30, 1938)

MRS. TOLLESON, 77, DIES IN STILLWATER

Mrs. Minnie Susan Tolleson died Thursday in Stillwater Municipal Hospital. Services will be conducted at 10 a. m. Saturday in Vincent Chapel with burial in Fairlawn Cemetery.

A native of Georgia, Mrs. Tolleson had lived in Payne County since moving from Texas in 1913. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Among her survivors are three sons, Clifford and Harold, both of Stillwater, and Leo,

Mexico, Mo.; two daughters, Mrs. Fred Taylor, Stillwater, and Mrs. Margaret Franks, Wichita, Kansas; three brothers, John Mathis, Amarillo, Texas, Oscar Mathis and Cyrus Mathis, both of Mineral Wells, Texas; three sisters, Mrs. Emma Hampton, Mrs. Pearl Blackstock, Weatherford, Texas, and Mrs. Lena Ray, Waurika, Oklahoma.

(Oklahoma-Times—Stillwater Bureau)
Saturday, October 20, 1951.

TOLLESON RITES SET SATURDAY

Mrs. Minnie Susan Tolleson, 77, 423 W. 11th, died Thursday at Municipal Hospital following a heart attack.

Funeral services will be held at Vincent chapel at 10 a. m. Saturday, with Rev. Poe Williams, pastor of the First Methodist church officiating. Burial will be in Fairlawn Cemetery.

Mrs. Tolleson was born in Walker County, Georgia, March 29, 1875, daughter of Proctor and Lucy Ellis Mathis. She was married to John William Tolleson in Parker County, Texas in 1891. Following their marriage the couple lived for a time in Texas and then came to Indian Territory, residing in Grady County until 1903, when they returned to Texas. They moved to Stillwater in 1913, where Mrs. Tolleson lived until her death.

Survivors include two daughters, Mrs. Fred L. Taylor, 214½ Lewis, and Mrs. Finis L. Franks of Wichita, Kansas, three sons, Clifford Tolleson, 423 West 11th, Harold D. Tolleson, 210 E. Husband, and Leo V. Tolleson of Mexico, Mo.; three brothers, three sisters, 13 grand-children, and two great-grandchildren.

October 18, 1951

12 NEWS-PRESS
Stillwater, Okla. Feb. 29, 1960

Cliff Tolleson Rites Tuesday

Services for Clifford Tolleson, 61, will be conducted at 2 p. Tuesday in Strode chapel by Rev. R. R. Phillippe and Rev. J. W. Riley Phillippe of Church of God. Interment will be at Fairlawn cemetery.

Tolleson, who made his home at 423 W. 11th, died Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. L. Taylor, 1011 W. Fourth.

He was born in Matador, Tex. Dec. 10, 1898, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Tolleson. The family moved from Matador to southern Oklahoma and then to Payne County in 1911. He attended Stillwater schools and was married to Fannie Adams here in 1919. She preceded him in death Dec. 1, 1953.

Survivors of the contractor who was also a member of the carpenters local, include two brothers, Leo Tolleson of Tulsa, and Harold D. Tolleson, 405 S. Duncan; two sisters, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Finis Franks, Wichita, Kans., and 13 nieces and nephews.

MRS. MINNIE TOLLESON



MARY TOLLESON TAYLOR

WITH

FRED LESLIE JR.



DAILY OKLAHOMAN JUNE 16, 1957, SUNDAY



Fred Taylor, landscape engineer at the Semi-Centennial Exposition grounds, checks one of the 20 by 30-foot beds of Chinese Hibiscus near the entrance of Teen Town, USA, a top attraction at the exposition.

It's a Blooming Exposition

Visitors at the Oklahoma Semi-Centennial Exposition will find the 32-acre tract at its peak in landscaping since it was opened three years ago. Responsible for the green carpet, and the planting of 1,500 trees and shrubs and 20,000 bedding plants, is Fred Taylor and his 32-man crew who have been hard at work since mid-March. Taylor is a landscape engineer with the city park department.

One of the most attractively landscaped areas is the Band Shell. The stage is flanked by 30-foot high jumpers and four 12 by 50 foot flower beds surround the area. The grounds are dotted with flower beds, trees and benches. Yellow cannas and yellow creeping lantanas help to supply the Golden Anniversary color. Cool greens and blues are used for restfulness. 7 Special groupings head the buildings, tending to soften the sharp, modernistic lines of the structures.

FRED TAYLOR, SON OF FRED L. AND
MARY TOLLESON TAYLOR

FRED L. TAYLOR

Stillwater (Bureau)

Rites will be conducted at 10:30 a. m. Saturday in the First Christian church here for Fred L. Taylor, 53, a former Indian Service official, who died Thursday in Stillwater Municipal Hospital April 3, 1952.

Burial will be in Fairlawn Cemetery under the direction of Vincent Funeral Home.

A native of Chandler, Taylor was employed by the Soil Conservation and Indian Service following his graduation from Oklahoma A. and M. in 1925. He lived in Muskogee from

1931 to 1945, returning to Stillwater on account of ill health.

Taylor was a member of Kappa Sigma and Alpha Kappa Sigma fraternities and was a deacon of the First Christian Church.

He is survived by his wife and three sons, Fred, Roy and Richard of Stillwater; two daughters, Mrs. Wendell Cook, Denver, Colorado, and Mary Sharon Taylor, Stillwater; his mother, Mrs. William Taylor, and a brother, Roy, both of Stillwater.

(Saturday, April 5, 1952)

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of the environment in the development of the human mind. It argues that the environment plays a crucial role in shaping the child's cognitive and emotional development. The text emphasizes that children learn from their interactions with the world around them, and that a rich and stimulating environment is essential for their growth.

The second part of the chapter explores the concept of the "zone of proximal development" (ZPD), a term coined by the Soviet psychologist Lev Vygotsky. The ZPD refers to the range of tasks that a child can perform with the help of a more knowledgeable adult or peer. This concept is central to Vygotsky's theory of social constructivism, which posits that knowledge is constructed through social interaction.



MARGARET TOLLESON FRANKS

1930



FINIS LEO FRANKS, JR.



Funeral for Boy

Funeral services for Finis Leo Franks, Jr., 6 years old, will be conducted by Rev. Kenneth Copeland, First Methodist church pastor, at Vincent Funeral Home at 11 a. m. Thursday. Burial will be in Fairlawn Cemetery.

The youngster, a first grade student at Jefferson Grade School, Wichita, Kansas, stepped from behind a parked car, while playing near his home, and was struck by a truck. The accident happened at 4:30 p. m., October 1, 1945, and he died forty-five minutes later in a Wichita hospital of internal injuries.

He was born in Muskogee September 27, 1939, the son of Finis and Margaret Franks. His mother had lived here most of her life. His father was formerly associated with the Soil Conservation Service here and at Mus-

kogee. At the present time he is employed by the city of Wichita.

Other survivors include his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Tolleson, 423 West 11th Avenue; his paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Franks of Oklahoma City; five uncles and two aunts. An aunt, Mrs. Fred L. Taylor lives at 2141½ Lewis Street, and an uncle, Clifford Tolleson, lives at 423 West 11th Avenue. An uncle, Sgt. Harold Tolleson, is stationed at Camp Roberts, California.

Pallbearers will be cousins, Jackson Taylor, Burton Dale Tolleson, Tommy Tolleson and Gene Tolleson.

(Stillwater Daily Press

October 1945)



DICKIE TAYLOR, Son of Mary Tolleson
Taylor
WENDELL COOK, Son-in-Law of Mary
Tolleson Taylor
SUSANNE TAYLOR COOK, Daughter of
Mary Tolleson Taylor
MARY TOLLESON TAYLOR
MARGARET TOLLESON FRANKS
JOHNNY FRANKS, Son of Margaret Franks
GARY FRANKS, Son of Margaret Franks
FRED LESLIE TAYLOR, Son of Mary
Tolleson Taylor

MRS. FRED LESLIE TAYLOR
SHERON TAYLOR, Daughter of Mary
Tolleson Taylor
MRS. RUTH TOLLESON
FINIS L. FRANKS
FANNIE TOLLESON
CLIFFORD TOLLESON
LEO TOLLESON
JACKIE TAYLOR, Son of Mary Tolleson
Taylor
JUANITA TOLLESON
HAROLD TOLLESON
TOMMY TOLLESON, Son of Leo Tolleson



THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
535 N. Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance.
Single copies, 15 cents.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 26, 1925, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under No. 323,456.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1928.
Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.
Copyright, 1929, by American Medical Association
Printed at the American Medical Association Press, 535 N. Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALLIE MATHIS RUST AND ALBERT BURTON RUST

Albert Burton Rust was born November 19, 1870; died June 17, 1956 in California, his body was brought back to Mangum, Oklahoma, and buried by the side of his wife.

Sallie Atha Mathis was born October 26, 1876; died January 8, 1944.

Albert Burton Rust and Sallie Atha Mathis were married at the home of her mother at Whitt, Parker County, Texas, April 2, 1899.

THE FAMILY OF ALBERT AND SALLIE RUST

John Proctor Rust was born May 7, 1900; died July 16, 1951; buried in California.

Millard Lee Rust was born December 22, 1905.

William Albert Rust was born November 9, 1902. Died May 23, 1959.

Raymon Benny Rust was born January 25, 1910. Died July 14, 1960.

Lena Mae Rust was born May 11, 1916.

MARRIAGES OF THE RUST FAMILY

Millard Lee Rust and Lillie (Polly) Medearie were married January 25, 1926.

William Earl Rust and Pauline Skates were married July 3, 1947.

Melba Raeline Rust born December 4, 1928; died September 22, 1930, buried at Mangum, Oklahoma.

William Paul Rust born April 17, 1949.

Millard Ladwane Rust born December 8, 1931.

Clinton Ray Rust born July 9, 1950.

Jareta Dean Rust born July 26, 1933.

Miachel Earl Rust born November 11, 1954.

Jareta Dean Rust and Charles Eugene Storie were married May 2, 1952.

Clinton Albert Rust and Jo Ann Johnson were married June 19, 1953.

Randa Lee Storie born December 9, 1953.

Robert Lindy Rust born August 2, 1954.

William Albert Rust and Velma Hill were married June 19, 1926.

John Proctor Rust and Gladys Nichols were married1937.

William Earl Rust born April 20, 1927.

Marley Wayne Rust born May 7, 1938.

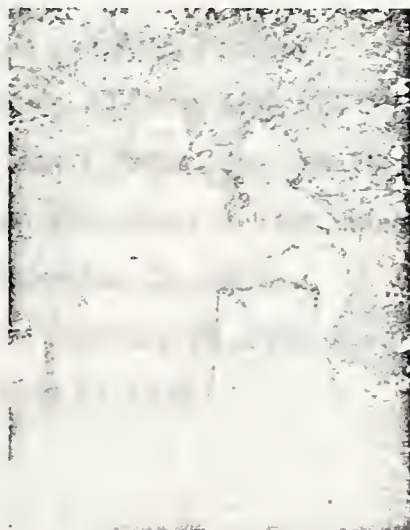
Clinton Albert Rust born August 5, 1934.

Janice Sue Rust born January 12, 1940.

John Larry Rust born January 19, 1943.

Carol Gwyn Rust born January 14, 1947.

Raymond Benny Rust and Julia Rictor were married in 1943. Died July 14, 1960.



It is a well-known fact that the medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

It is a well-known fact that the medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.

The medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but one of the most important is the fact that the public has become more educated and more critical of the actions of the medical profession.





STANDING ; Millard Lee and John Proctor.

SEATED ; William Albert, Al-Lena Mae and Raymond Benny.

John Proctor was born May 7, 1900, died July 16, 1951.

William Albert was born November 9, 1902, died May 23, 1959.

Millard Lee was born December 22, 1905.

Raymon Benny was born January 25, 1910, died July 14, 1960.

Al-Lena Mae was born May 11, 1916.

LENA MAE RUST
OF
TEXAS MISSION HOME AND TRAINING SCHOOL

Lena Mae Rust, youngest of five children born to Albert B. and Sallie Mathis Rust, was born at Sayre, Oklahoma. Graduated from Mangum, Oklahoma, High School, attended Oklahoma A. and M. College and received her Bachelor's Degree from Scarritt College in Nashville, Tennessee.

She was commissioned as a Deaconess in the Methodist Church by the Woman's Missionary Council of the former Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the last such meeting before unification of the branches of the Methodist Church and in 1940 was among the group who were recommissioned by the Methodist Church.

She worked as group worker in settlement houses in Biloxi, Mississippi, Augusta, Georgia, and Ft. Worth, Texas, and then as head resident of Bethlehem Centers in Jackson, Mississippi, and Fort Worth, Texas.

In 1953 she returned to school at the School of Social Work at the University of Texas and began work leading to the M.S.W. Degree. At the same time she accepted a

position as social worker for the Texas Mission Home and Training School in San Antonio, Texas. In that capacity it has been her job to evaluate prospective adoptive homes and place children in such homes.

Working through the Refugee services for children she made a trip to Germany in 1955, visited the children's homes in Germany and helped to bring six children from Germany at that time. Working with Refugee children, she has helped a total of 47 children to come out of Germany or Greece. While in Europe she also visited briefly in London, seeing the famous shrines of Methodism; City Road Chapel, Wesley Chapel, the church yard and Epworth. In the fall of 1957, she plans to re-enter the University of Texas School of Social Work and complete her M.S.W. Degree, while on leave from the Texas Mission Home, and will return to her position as Director of Placement Service when this is done.

She received her M.S.W. Degree in August 1958.

BETHLEHEM CENTER



20 Years of Service

At dedication ceremonies, Mrs. Lacy W. Goostree, board president, will preside.

Dr. W. W. Ward, Methodist District Superintendent, will give the dedication address.

Mrs. Mable Garrett Wagner of New York, executive secretary of the Methodist Bureau of Urban Work, will speak.

Mrs. B. B. Wedemeyer, Mrs. Virgil Walker and Miss Lena Mae Rust, head resident at the center, also will speak. Scripture will be read by Rev. J. H. Carruthers of St. Andrew's Methodist Church.

Special music will be furnished by the Samuel Huston College, Dr. Robert Harrington asking the benediction.

Cooperative Groups

While the work of the Methodist women, the center's services are non-denominational. The center sponsors the meeting of executives of agencies working with the Interracial Committee, the Urban League, pastors and individuals.

Family night gatherings are held at the center, with games for children and study groups for adults. Plans are being discussed for a year-round program for training in family living. A marriage and family clinic is a probable goal.

Adult blind people meet at the center for classes and fellowship. A club has been organized for elderly people.

An attempt is being made to provide training for Negro leadership in meeting problems of recreation and character education.

Many Are Served

Furniture has been given by individuals, classes and Woman's Society groups throughout the conference. The chapel's furnishings were the gift of the Fort Worth District Wesleyan Service Guilds.

As proof of the success of the center, more than 2,000 Negroes a month go through its doors.

UNITED NATIONS



YOUNG TO RISE

The United Nations is a young organization, but it is already making a mark on the world. It is the only international organization that has the authority to speak for all the peoples of the world. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about peace and justice for all. It is the only organization that has the ability to bring about a new world order. It is the only organization that has the capacity to bring about a new era of human progress. It is the only organization that has the potential to bring about a new world of peace and justice for all.

By the way,

The United Nations is a young organization, but it is already making a mark on the world. It is the only international organization that has the authority to speak for all the peoples of the world. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about peace and justice for all. It is the only organization that has the ability to bring about a new world order. It is the only organization that has the capacity to bring about a new era of human progress. It is the only organization that has the potential to bring about a new world of peace and justice for all.

The United Nations is a young organization, but it is already making a mark on the world. It is the only international organization that has the authority to speak for all the peoples of the world. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about peace and justice for all. It is the only organization that has the ability to bring about a new world order. It is the only organization that has the capacity to bring about a new era of human progress. It is the only organization that has the potential to bring about a new world of peace and justice for all.

The United Nations is a young organization, but it is already making a mark on the world. It is the only international organization that has the authority to speak for all the peoples of the world. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about peace and justice for all. It is the only organization that has the ability to bring about a new world order. It is the only organization that has the capacity to bring about a new era of human progress. It is the only organization that has the potential to bring about a new world of peace and justice for all.

The United Nations is a young organization, but it is already making a mark on the world. It is the only international organization that has the authority to speak for all the peoples of the world. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about peace and justice for all. It is the only organization that has the ability to bring about a new world order. It is the only organization that has the capacity to bring about a new era of human progress. It is the only organization that has the potential to bring about a new world of peace and justice for all.

The United Nations is a young organization, but it is already making a mark on the world. It is the only international organization that has the authority to speak for all the peoples of the world. It is the only organization that has the power to bring about peace and justice for all. It is the only organization that has the ability to bring about a new world order. It is the only organization that has the capacity to bring about a new era of human progress. It is the only organization that has the potential to bring about a new world of peace and justice for all.

DEDICATION CEREMONY

Those making plans for the dedication program include dedication committee members, Mrs. L. M. White, Miss Rust, Rev. Mr. Carruthers, Mrs. Hal Cherry and Mrs. V. C. Curry. And courtesy committee members,

Mmes. G. W. Parker, Jr., W. L. Latsaw, L. M. White, L. T. Feemster, J. V. Reed, V. C. Curry, R. W. Bickham and Rev Mr. Carruthers.



AT BETHLEHEM CENTER — Miss Lena Mae Rust, above, left, head resident at Bethlehem Center at 970 Humbolt, looks over plans for dedication services at 2:30

p. m. Sunday. At right, Mrs. Lacy W. Goostree, board president, is shown in the center's library.

(Fort Worth Star Telegram)

DEACONESSES

87

Deaconesses and Foreign Missionaries Consecrated
at the Session of the Woman's Missionary Council
March 9, 1940



Deaconess Mary Cameron



Deaconess Arthelia Hilleary



Deaconess Mattie Lula Cooper



Deaconess Mabel Harrell



Eulalia Cook
Appointed to Cuba



Deaconess Lena Mae Rust



Bernice Scarlett
Appointed to Cuba



Eva Dean Kemp
Appointed to Japan



Leora Shanks
Appointed to Cuba



Sarah Bennett
Appointed to Brazil



R. A. BLACKSTOCK FAMILY

November 7, 1952



All ten of the children of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Blackstock were at home on November 7, 1952, the first time the family had been reunited as a whole for 25 years. Shown seated in the picture, left to right, are Ray Blackstock, Weatherford; Mrs. L. C. Polson, Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Blackstock, Weatherford; and Mrs. Wayne Lamb, Weath-

erford. Standing, left to right, are Proctor Blackstock, Graham; Mrs. R. D. Johnson, Houston, Homer Blackstock, St. Louis; Mrs. Clifford Dillard, Dallas; Dr. A. T. Blackstock, Houston, Truman Blackstock, Poolville; and Leo G. Blackstock, Austin.

(Dennis Norton-Photo)



THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
535 N. Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance.
Single copies, 15 cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1912, under Post Office No. 383, at Chicago, Ill., under special agreement of Post Office and Postmaster. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 16, 1918. Postpaid.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

West Texas Pioneers**Weatherford Couple Were
Wed 56 Years Ago at Whitt**

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Blackstock of Weatherford, who have been married 56 years, are longtime residents of Parker County, and both are natives of Georgia. Mrs. Blackstock is the former Miss Pearl Mathis, who moved to Texas with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Mathis, when she was 5. She attended Professor Bennett's school at Whitt, where the family lived.

Blackstock also came to Parker County in his youth.

Except for three years spent in the Panhandle, at McLean, the Blackstocks have lived in Parker County since their marriage, which took place in Whitt. Blackstock farmed until his recent retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackstock are the parents of 10 children, and have 12 grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Their children are: Mmes. Mary Dillard and Katherine Polson of Dallas, Joy Johnston of Houston and Mildred Lamb of Weatherford, L. G. Blackstock of Austin, T. J. Blackstock of Poolville, Dr. A. T. Blackstock of Houston, Homer Blackstock of St. Louis, Proctor Blackstock of Graham and Ray Blackstock of Weatherford.



MR. AND MRS. R. A.
BLACKSTOCK.

Rabun Adair Blackstock born December 24, 1872.

Pearl Adeline Mathis born May 23, 1878. Died June 10, 1957.

Rabun Blackstock and Pearl Mathis married December 27, 1897, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Minnie Tolleson, Whitt, Texas.

Leo Guy Blackstock born November 1, 1899.

Truman James Blackstock born January 22, 1901.

Arthur Thomas Blackstock born May 22, 1902.

Mary Lucy Blackstock born July 18, 1903.

Homer Lavern Blackstock born January 10, 1905.

Joy Rose Blackstock born June 10, 1906.

Proctor Leroy Blackstock born September 4, 1909.

Rabun Carter Blackstock born January 12, 1912, died October 27, 1913.

Cyrus Ray Blackstock born October 26, 1913, died June 21, 1960.

Katherine Dora Blackstock born May 18, 1915.

Mildred Faye Blackstock born June 26, 1919.

World War I and the Development of Public Health



The war was a catalyst for the development of public health. The need for a more organized and efficient system of health care was recognized. The war also led to the development of new technologies and methods of health care. The war was a turning point in the history of public health.

The war was a catalyst for the development of public health. The need for a more organized and efficient system of health care was recognized. The war also led to the development of new technologies and methods of health care. The war was a turning point in the history of public health.

The war was a catalyst for the development of public health. The need for a more organized and efficient system of health care was recognized. The war also led to the development of new technologies and methods of health care. The war was a turning point in the history of public health.

MARRIAGES OF CHILDREN OF R. A. BLACKSTOCK AND PEARL MATHIS BLACKSTOCK

Leo Blackstock married Harriet Barrickman June 30, 1923 at New Braunfels, Texas. Second marriage to Hannah Graham Belcher in 1948.

Truman James Blackstock.

Arthur Thomas Blackstock married Aileen Johnston July 22, 1928.

Mary Lucy Blackstock married Clifford Sam Dillard August 20, 1924.

Joy Rose Blackstock married Russell Davis Johnston April 21, 1930.

Katherine Dora Blackstock married Lawrence Carlton Polson May 17, 1941.

Homer Blackstock married Billie Ballard June 3, 1942.

Proctor Blackstock married Mary Lillian Plumlee at Comanche, Oklahoma, June 1936.

Mildred Fay Blackstock married Wayne Darwin Lamb October 17, 1942.

Ray Cyrus Blackstock married Lois Barnes at Weatherford, Texas, March 13, 1937.

Grandchildren

Mathis W. Blackstock, son of Leo and Harriet Blackstock, born February 16, 1925, at Dallas, Texas.

David Theobald Blackstock, son of Leo and Harriet Blackstock, born February 30, 1930, at Austin, Texas.

Shirly Adair Blackstock, daughter of Arthur Thomas Blackstock and Aileen, born December 14, 1930.

Thomas Arthur, son of Arthur T. and Aileen Blackstock, born July 17, 1934.

Jeannie Faye Polson, daughter of Katherine Dora and Lawrence C. Polson, born November 9, 1942.

Jerrie Russell Johnston, son of Joy and Russell Johnston, born November 23, 1931.

Robert Doris Johnston, son of Joy and Russell Johnston, born August 10, 1944.

GRANDCHILDREN OF R. A. BLACKSTOCK AND PEARL MATHIS BLACKSTOCK

Ronald Lee Blackstock, son of Proctor Leroy and Mary Lillian Blackstock, born February 13, 1937, at Graham, Texas.

Barbara Blackstock, adopted daughter of Homer and Billie Blackstock, born May 20, 1947.

Michael Ray Blackstock, son of Ray C. and Lois Blackstock, born May 21, 1945, at Weatherford, Texas.

Dwane Clifton Lamb, son of Mildred Faye and Wayne Darwin Lamb, born May 10, 1944.

Suzanne Lamb, daughter of Mildred Faye and Wayne Darwin Lamb, born September 21, 1945.

Gregary Allen Lamb, son of Mildred Faye and Wayne Darwin Lamb, born April 20, 1956, at 9:26 at Cambel Memorial Hospital, Weatherford, Texas, weight 6 lbs.

GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN OF PEARL MATHIS BLACKSTOCK

Mathis Wilhoite Blackstock, b. Feb. 16, 1925, son of Leo G. and Harriet Blackstock married Mary Thais Landay b. Nov. 5, 1926, married Aug. 4, 1949, Abbeville, La. Peter McGregor Blackstock son of Mathis and Mary b. May 2, 1954. Kathryn Adair Blackstock daughter of Mathis and Mary b. Sept. 6, 1956. Marion Clare Blackstock daughter of Mathis and Mary b. Sept. 5, 1958.

David Theobald Blackstock son of Leo and Harriet Blackstock b. Feb. 13, 1930. Married Marjorie Lee Goodson, b. Oct. 2, 1932, in Springfield, Ohio. Married June 19, 1955, in Fairborn, Ohio.

Silas Christopher Blackstock son of David and Marjorie Blackstock b. Dec. 21, 1956, in Boston, Mass.

Susan Barrickman Blackstock daughter of David and Marjorie Blackstock, b. Nov. 19, 1957, in Boston, Mass.

Shirley Adair Blackstock, daughter of Arthur Thomas Blackstock and Aileen, married Harvey Vernon Moore, Jr., September 2, 1950.

Deborah, daughter of Shirley Adair and Harvey Vernon Moore, born June 2, 1953.
Pamela Eileen Moore born March 6, 1957.

Jerry Russel Johnston son of Joy and Russel D. Johnston, married Carol Jean Meyer, Chicago, June 7, 1958.

Jaime Edward Russel Johnston son of Jerry R. and Carol-Jean Johnston born April 6, 1959.

Arthur Thomas Blackstock II, born to Arthur and Aileen Blackstock July 17, 1934, married Anita Frances Baker, October 9, 1959, Anita born March 6, 1935.

MRS. R. A. BLACKSTOCK DIES AT HER HOME

Mrs. R. A. Blackstock, age 80, died at her home, 108 E. 4th, at 11:15 a. m. Monday, June 10, 1957.

She had been in declining health for the past 14 months and seriously ill for the past two months.

She was born in Georgia and came to Texas as a child settling near Whitt.

She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Mathis.

She was married to Mr. Blackstock December 27, 1897. She had lived most of her life in Peaster and Weatherford and was a member of the Coutts Memorial Methodist Church.

Survivors are her husband, six sons and four daughters: Mrs. Clifford S. Dillard, Dallas; Mrs. R. D. Johnston, Houston; Mrs. Lawrence Polson, Dallas; Mrs. Wayne Lamb, Weatherford; Leo G. Blackstock, Austin; Truman J. Blackstock, Peaster; Dr. Arthur T. Blackstock, Houston; Homer L. Blackstock, St. Louis, Missouri; Proctor L. Blackstock, Graham; Ray C. Blackstock, Weatherford; two brothers and one sister, Mrs. Hugh L. Ray, Waurika, Oklahoma; C. S. Mathis, Mineral Wells; John P. Mathis, Amarillo, and ten grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted Tuesday at 3 p. m., at Coutts Methodist Church by the Rev. A. E. Warden assisted by the Rev. B. L. McCord, pastor of the Coutts Memorial Methodist Church.

Burial will be in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, five miles northwest of Weatherford.

(Weatherford Paper—June 10, 1957)

Ray Blackstock Passes Away Tues. At 6 P. M. June 21, 1960

Ray Cyrus Blackstock, 46, of 912 Spring Street, Weatherford, passed away Tuesday evening in a Mineral Wells hospital at 6:00 p.m. He was employed by the Acme Brick Company, Bennett.

He is survived by his wife, Lois, and one son, Michael Ray, his father, R. A. Blackstock, Weatherford; five brothers, Leo G. of Austin, Truman, Peaster, Tom, Houston, Homer, St. Louis, and Proctor, Graham; four sisters, Mrs. C. S. Dillard, Dallas, Mrs. L. C. Polson, Dallas, Mrs. R. B. Johnston, Houston, and Mrs. Wayne Lamb of Weatherford.

Services will be held at 4 p.m., Thursday, at the First Methodist Church with Dr. S. Wayne Reynolds officiating, assisted by Rev. Marlon Hodges, pastor of the Aenon Baptist Church.

Cotten-Bratton in charge of arrangements.

LEO G. BLACKSTOCK



TEXAN ASSIGNED TO JAP WAR CRIMES SETUP

Austin—January 25, 1940 (AP)

Lt. Col. Leo G. Blackstock, on leave from the University of Texas, College of Business Administration, has been assigned to the

War Crimes Commission in Tokyo. He heads the prosecution division of the legal section.

Blackstock has been on active duty as a reserve officer since November 1, 1940.

LEO G. BLACKSTOCK

Embarked for Mindinao Phillipine Islands 13 April 1945 and served in that campaign until completed in July 1945.

Embarked for Kure Japan September 1945 and arrived Kure Japan 7 October 1945.

Assigned as Chief Prosecution Division of Legal Section GHQ SCAP Tokyo, Japan 20 December 1945.

Released from Active duty August 1946 and continued to serve as Chief Prosecution Division of Legal Section in a civilian capacity. Promoted to rank of Colonel JA GC 2 August 1946.

Returned to U. S. 17 August 1948.

At present Chief Judge Advocate General's

Branch in the Army Reserve School, Austin, Texas.

Awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Award, October 1945 for meritorious service before the enemy in the Phillipine campaign from 22 October 1944 to July 1945.

March 19, 1953.

Leo G. Blackstock, Col. JAGC USAR
Q348409.

Commissioned rank of Captain 9 September 1936 as a Reserve Officer.

Called to 28 days active duty 28 May 1940.

Called to extended active duty 1 November 1940 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and

assigned as Asst. Judge Advocate with Hq. 8th Corps Area (Name later changed to 8th Service Command).

Assigned as Asst. Judge Advocate Hq. V Corps Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, April 1941 to November 1941.

Assigned as Camp Judge Advocate Hq. Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, October 1941 to February 1943.

Promoted to Major July 1942.

Assigned as Camp Judge Advocate Hq. Camp Gruber, Muskogee, Oklahoma, February 1943 to June 1943.

Detailed to the Army Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas,

June to August 1943. Graduated August 1943.

Assigned Assistant Judge Advocate Desert Training Center, Banning, California, September to November 1943.

Assigned as Judge Advocate Hq. Ccm. Z California-Arizona Maneuver Area November 1943 to May 1944.

Assigned Asst. Judge Advocate Hq. X Corps APO 310 c/o PM San Francisco, California 1, May 1944.

Promoted to Lt. Colonel July 1944.

Embarked for New Guenia 14 July 1944.

Embarked for Leyte Philippine Islands 13 October 1944 and served in the Leyte Campaign until completed in April 1945.

Back Cities - North Dallas News

2 - Sec. 2

In Town North

Know Your Neighbors

Growing flowers is a fascinating hobby for many Dallas women, but having tulips in January and poinsettias in July is reserved for a north Dallas person who makes her own blossoms out of colored plastic, imagination and ingenuity.

Mrs. L. C. Polson uses her leisure time to beautify her charming home at 11007 Tibbs with pots of Philodendron, arrangements of white mixed flowers on the dining table, a bowl of pansies on the coffee table, and red geranium on the kitchen window sill.

"Any one can make these plastic flowers if they can make mud pies," said Mrs. Polson. However it didn't look that simple as we watched her pour green plastic into a mold, smooth it with a brush, select the proper size wire for the stem and bake it in the oven for three minutes. The plastic cools almost immediately, then ragged edges are trimmed with

scissors. (In this case, the adept operator had not left any ragged edges.)

When making a complex blossom like a gladiola or an iris, the petals must be "stretched" while they are still warm, or dipped into hot water to keep them flexible until the proper form is achieved.

An expert like Mrs. Polson can make a flower in a matter of minutes. With deft fingers she assembles the petals, attaches the leaves, twists strips of green plastic around the wire stems, adds a bud, and a calyx—and presto—a flower blooms.

Her store room of supplies contains many colors of plastic, all kinds of molds, any size of wire and even drift wood which she makes into unusual pieces with the addition of a few blossoms and a bright colored bird.

Mrs. Polson admitted at first her husband merely tolerated her hobby, but now he is al-



Mrs. L. C. Polson, left, and daughter Jeannie make plastic flowers for fun, for profit and for friends. An arrangement of massed flowers on the dining table and a potted rubber plant are results of this fascinating hobby.

most enthusiastic as she is. "Just last week he picked up a miniature watering trough at State Coach Inn and brought it home for me to use as a planter" she said—and she already has it filled with make-believe cactus, (which is much nicer than the prickly kind).

Plastic flowers are wonderfully practical and inexpensive when you consider that they can be stored in plastic bags and used over and over for special occasions—lillies for Easter, poinsettias for Christmas, jonquils for spring and colorful leaves for a winter arrangement.

She frequently mixes the artificial and the real ones in her home, confusing the amateurs who have to feel them to tell the difference.

An artistic sister-in-law who works with ceramics sparked her interest in plastics when she brought an ivy design and

some material for Mrs. Polson to experiment with. "From that time on I was sold!" she declared enthusiastically. She now has pupils whom she teaches in a few brief lessons. She also makes flowers for friends, for persons in the hospital or for permanent decorations in cemeteries.

"Jeannie helps with the hardest ones," Mrs. Polson stated. "She's better than I am with the pansies or fall leaves that require a variety of color or a blending of shades." Jeannie, the daughter, is a senior at Hillcrest High School, and, following her graduation there, plans to study art at either the University of Texas or Denton.

It's a delightful mother-daughter team who enjoy working together on an intriguing hobby that is "more fun than playing bridge and more creative than washing dishes."



Home of Clifford and Mary Blackstock Dillard.

The first of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a homogeneous group. There are many different types of physicians, each with his own special interests and prejudices. This makes it difficult to reach a consensus on any given issue. The second factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a unified body. There are many different organizations, each representing a different branch of the profession. This makes it difficult to coordinate efforts and to speak with one voice. The third factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-governing body. It is subject to the laws and regulations of the state and the federal government. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession.

The fourth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession. The fifth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession.

The sixth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession. The seventh factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession.

The eighth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession. The ninth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession.

The tenth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession. The eleventh factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession.

The twelfth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession. The thirteenth factor is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-sufficient body. It is dependent on the state and the federal government for many of its needs. This makes it difficult to implement reforms and to protect the interests of the profession.

WADE (JACK) HAMPTON FAMILY

Wade (Jack) Hampton born; died January 1902; buried at Matador, Texas.

Emma Lucy Mathis born at Dalton, Georgia, October 1, 1879, died November 2, 1952, buried at Weatherford, Texas; R. C. Edwards, pastor of First Methodist Church, officiating at funeral.

She was married to Wade (Jack) Hampton Christmas, 1898.

Issue:

One son, Vernon Wade Hampton, born October 13, 1899 at Whitt, Texas; married at Mangum, Oklahoma, July 23, 1924, Mary Catherine Carter, who was born July 16,

1906 in Frederick, Indian Territory, daughter of Anna Pryor Carter and Edison Carter.

Issue:

Mary Catherine Hampton born in Galveston, Texas, October 19, 1920, married Thomas Carson Helm, son of Mary Burge Helm and Thomas Oliver Helm of Louisville, Kentucky, November 26, 1955, in Columbus, Georgia.

Issue:

One son, Wade Hampton Helm, born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 29, 1956, christened in St. Luke Methodist Church March 31, 1957. A daughter, Betsy Carter Helm, was born August 20, 1958.



MRS. EMMA HAMPTON DIES AT HOME TUESDAY

95

Mrs. Emma Hampton, 73, 513 Spring Street, died at her home Tuesday.

She was born on October 1, 1879, and had lived in Parker County for the past 51 years. Mrs. Hampton was a long time member of the First Methodist Church.

Survivors include her son, Col. Vernon Wade Hampton, who is overseas in Korea;

two sisters, Mrs. R. A. Blackstock, Weatherford, Mrs. Hugh L. Ray, Waurika, Oklahoma; three brothers, John P. Mathis, Amarillo; Oscar Mathis, Palo Pinto; Cyrus Mathis, Mineral Wells.

(Weatherford Herald)

MRS. HUGH L. RAY'S SISTER DIES NOVEMBER 4, 1952

Mrs. Hugh L. Ray had a message Tuesday morning, November 4, that her sister, Mrs. Emma Hampton, Weatherford, Texas, had been found dead from a heart attack.

Funeral services were Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the First Methodist Church of her home city and were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Ray who drove over Thursday.

Mrs. Hampton is survived by a son, Lt. Col. Wade Hampton, stationed in Korea, and a granddaughter, Mary Kathryn Hampton, of her immediate family. Also a sister and brother, other than Mrs. Ray. Col. Hampton could not be contacted in time to come home to his mother's funeral.

(Waurika News Democrat—
November 11, 1952)





Born October 13, 1899, at Whitt, Texas.

Attended public schools in Weatherford, Texas.

Attended Weatherford Junior College 1916 and 1920.

Enlisted in U. S. Army Coast Artillery Corps, January 30, 1917.

Assigned to Fort Morgan, Alabama, Coast Defenses of Mobile.

Served with American Expeditionary Forces with 1st Corps Artillery, First Trench Mortar Battalion, from February 1918 to March 1920, including duty with World War I, Occupation Forces, Germany.

Commissioned 2nd Lt., Field Artillery (Reserve) October 6, 1925.

Called to extended Active Duty October 1941, assigned to the Quartermaster Market Center System, Chicago, Illinois.

Assigned as Officer in Charge of Columbus, Georgia Market Center December 1951. Served in this capacity until assigned overseas duty in Pacific Theatre during World War II.

Served with Headquarters Central Pacific Base Command, and Headquarters Mid-Pacific Command, as Subsistence Officer for these Headquarters until return to United States in 1947 and was,

Assigned to Fort Benning, Georgia for duty with Post Quartermaster serving at this station until November 1950, when assigned to Fort Lee, Virginia for attendance at Quartermaster Food Service School.

Upon completion of school at Fort Lee, was assigned as 2nd Army Food Advisor, Headquarters 2nd Army, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, serving in this capacity until ordered to overseas duty in Far East Command in February 1952.

FOOD FOR 25 ARMY POSTS FLOWS THROUGH MARKET—Busy QM Center Funnels Rations from all over Nations to Camps

Serving mighty Fort Benning, as well as 24 other smaller posts, the Quartermaster Market Center in Columbus is daily providing thousands of American soldiers in training throughout an area of three states with perishable subsistence from all parts of the country.

Although Fort Benning and the 24 smaller posts are the only ones served regularly from the Columbus market center, there is a list of 40 more posts, camps and stations throughout the Army's Fourth Service Command that is served partially out of Columbus—there are also three naval stations being served by the QM food depot in Columbus. They are the Naval Air stations at Atlanta, Georgia, and Pensacola, Florida, and the Naval Supply Depot at Gulfport, Mississippi.

The officer in charge of the installation is Captain V. Wade Hampton, a field artillery veteran of World War I, who for many years, was in the food brokerage business in Fort Worth, Texas. Under his direction, a staff of more than 40 persons functions efficiently in the daily operation of the market center.

The size of the present staff is ten times what it was in the early 1941 when the installation was first established here.

Captain Hampton arrived on November 22, 1941, to take over the operation of the market center and has watched it grow rapidly ever since, until today it is a modern food depot handling thousands of dollars worth of perishables daily.

Constant checking on the quality of the perishables subsistence furnished Uncle Sam's fighting men is of primary importance according to Captain Hampton.

The market center is one link in the far flung chain of Army food procurement agencies spread all over the nation. In all, there are 35 market centers located at strategic points. All are linked by teletype with field headquarters in Chicago, where these market centers continually report the best food buys, the conditions of scarcity, and up-to-minute market quotations on perishables.

CAPTAIN V. WADE HAMPTON

In commenting on the efficiency of the operation of the Columbus market center, Col. Stephen B. Massey, Director of Supply at Fort Benning who is charged with the duty of feeding the fort's thousands daily, stated: "I have nothing but words of praise for the work of Captain Hampton and his staff at the Quartermaster market center in Columbus. They are doing a splendid job, procuring for us perishable foods from all over the country. If every other camp in this area is as well serviced as we are, then the job of feeding their men is made immeasurably easier."

(Columbus Ledger, Columbus, Ga.
Wednesday, July 14, 1943.)

Assigned as Post Quartermaster Camp Kobe, Japan and served at this station until ordered to duty in July 1952 with U. S. 8th Army Headquarters Korea.

Served as Subsistence Officer 8th Army, Korea until end of Hostilities and was then transferred to Japan for duty with the United States Military Advisory Group, with duty at Headquarters Tokyo, Japan.

Served as Officer in Charge of Property Accounting Section Military Advisory Group, until return to the United States in October 1954.

Assigned to Headquarters The Infantry Center, Fort Benning, Georgia, for duty as Food Advisor, The Infantry Center.

Served at this station until retired for medical disability at Fort Benning U. S. Army Hospital, Georgia as a Lt. Colonel on 25 March 1958, with over 30 years creditable service.

Decorations Include:

World War I Victory Medal (4 Campaign Bars).

World War I Occupation Medal.

American Defense Medal.

Asiatic-Pacific Medal.

Korean Campaign Medal (Two Battle Stars).

Bronze Star Medal (Awarded for Meritorious Service, Korea).

Korean Presidential Medal.

World War II Victory Medal.

U. S. Reserve Medal (Two 10-year clasps).

Qualified for Glider Supply Wings in 1948.

CAPTAIN V. WADE HAMPTON

99

Lt. Colonel Vernon Wade Hampton with his collection of pipes which he began collecting while in Germany in World War I and

now numbers over a hundred gathered from Germany, Japan, France and Italy and other countries.

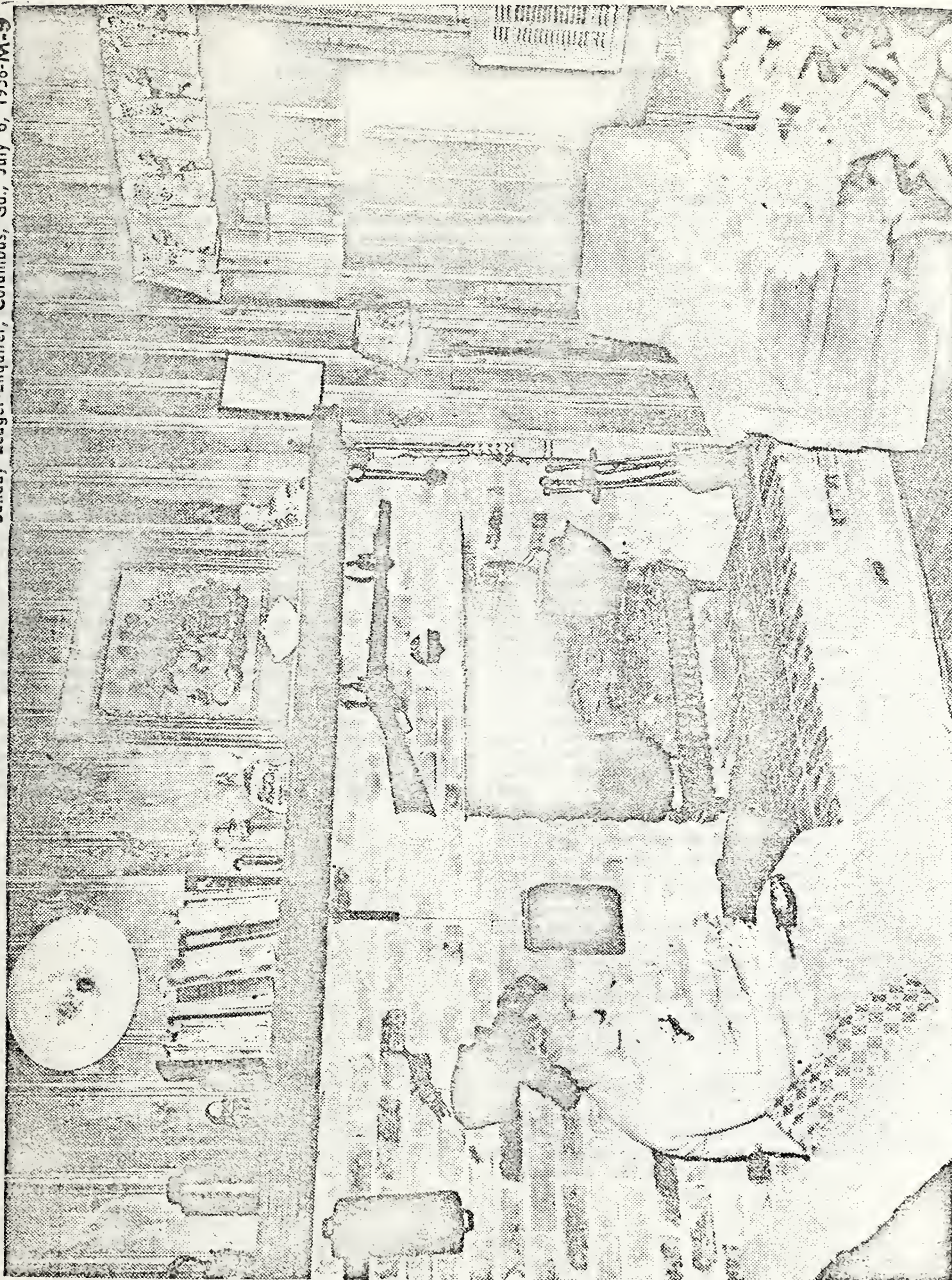


THE HISTORY OF THE

... ..

... ..





Hampton Home Features Old-Fashioned Kitchen

Hampton Home Features Old-Fashioned Kitchen



Clipping from the Sunday Ledger-Enquirer,
Columbus, Ga. concerning the home of Lt.
Colonel and Mrs. Vernon Wade Hampton.

BY MARY MARGARET BYRNE

The kitchen in the home of Lt. Col. (ret.) and Mrs. Wade Hampton has every modern convenience, including a wall oven—but it's also a big, old-fashioned family room, reminiscent of days when the kitchen was the cheeriest room in the house and the gathering place for the family.

When Col. Hampton retired and they began to think about their permanent home, they decided it must include many features, and the old-fashioned kitchen was one of them. They had chosen Columbus as their favorite spot many years ago during pleasant tours of duty at Fort Benning, and already owned a lot on Dogwood Drive just off Steam Mill Road.

The house, they decided, would be traditional in feeling but with every modern convenience they might want. It must house their beautiful array of antiques, some of which they had acquired in their travels, others of which Mrs. Hampton had found close to home and had redone herself. And it would have to have that kitchen!

The exterior is "country co-

lonial," of old brick with white trim, with dark green shutters. A circular driveway leads up to entrance. Inside, "Millwood-Cottage" is a happy blend of traditional and contemporary, and this blend is highlighted in the kitchen. One side of the large room is given over to a compact, efficient arrangement of stove, refrigerator, double sink, cabinets and plenty of storage space. There is also a rustic dining table and benches which Col. Hampton made. On the other side of the room, one wall is covered with an open fireplace of old brick with a raised hearth wide enough to sit on. Over the fireplace is the "gun that won the West," an old Winchester carbine which belonged to Col. Hampton's father during early days in Texas. The fireplace is hung with old iron pots and cooking utensils which Col. Hampton's family took with them from their home in North Georgia when they settled in Texas shortly after the War Between the States.

Grouped around the fireplace are easy chairs and a comfortable sofa. At the windows are

louvered shutters which Mrs. Hampton found in an old country church in Alabama which was being torn down, brought home and refinished in their natural wood tone, a soft brown.

A wing leads off the kitchen-sitting room to Col. Hampton's bedroom and beyond that to the double carport. A feature of Col. Hampton's room is his handsome collection of pipes, over a hundred of which he has on display in special racks which he built himself. He began his collection when he was in Europe during World War I, and has built it up through the years until it now contains pipes from Germany, Japan, France, Italy, and many other countries. He is especially proud of his collection of porcelain pipes hand-painted with the seals of different German universities by the late German artist Schmidt. Many of the pipes are over a hundred years old. Two of the oldest are a little meerisham lady and another fashioned like an eagle's claw.

The pipe racks are arranged over a mantel made from an antique bed rail, one of the kind to which old rope springs were tied.

Col. Hampton admits that his finest pipe, a Venetian glass water pipe, is not with the rest of the collection, however—Mrs. Hampton keeps it in the living room with a flower arrangement in it.

The dining room, located behind the living room and leading off the kitchen-sitting room, contains a handsome English walnut breakfront inlaid with hollyhock which Mrs. Hampton located in a shop in Tokyo when they were stationed in Japan. The Orient, vivacious Mrs. Hampton declares, is a wonderful place to find English antiques, since many English families brought their own furniture out in the last century, and occasionally sold it or left it

when they returned to England.

"Of course, you have to not mind poking around in the dark corners of the tiniest shops!" she says with a laugh.

Also in the Hamptons' dining room is a Sendai chest from Japan, which is about 125 years old. Many old Sendai chests are found along the Eastern seaboard of the United States, since sea captains frequently bought them in the Orient and used them to transport china back to the states. Mrs. Hampton uses hers for linen storage.

Dominating the wall between the windows in the dining room is James Miner's portrait of their daughter Kay, now Mrs. Thomas Helm of Louisville, Ky. More evidence of the Hamptons' stay in Japan is on display in the living room, where they have framed a collection of miniature Japanese fans in a shadowbox.

The other wing of the house contains other bedrooms and "the ONLY Early American bathroom," says Mrs. Hampton. It's certainly the only one we ever saw—Mrs. Hampton designed a Welsh cupboard to go around the lavatory, and the bath also has pine wainscoting, a carriage lamp and louvered shutters like those used in the kitchen.

Features of the Hamptons' large and beautifully wooded lot are a thriving wildflower garden and a patio which Col. Hampton is paving with wood rounds dipped in preservative. Also on the attractive patio is an old coffee mill of the kind which used to be a fixture in grocery stores, now used as a planter, and a set of clay jugs which were made from clay found on Col. Hampton's family plantation in North Georgia before the Civil War, taken to Texas when his family settled there, and brought back to Georgia when the Hamptons built their home here.

B-2—Sunday Ledger-Enquirer, Columbus, Ga., Nov. 27, 1955

St. Luke Ceremony

Miss Kay Hampton Is Married To Thomas Helm Friday

In a Friday evening ceremony performed at six o'clock at St. Luke Methodist Church Miss Mary Kathryn Hampton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wade Hampton of this city, became the bride of Thomas Carson Helm of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Helm's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Oliver Helm also of Louisville.

The Rev. Frank Robertson read the double ring wedding lines before an altar holding formal arrangements of pink stock, ranunculus and Easter lilies in gold altar vases. At intervals seven-branched gold candelabra held lighted white cathedral tapers which were repeated inside the chancel railings. Clusters of magnolia foliage stood in the corners of the railings and similar clusters cascaded from the candelabra. Family pews were designated by magnolia leaves tied with broad bows of blush satin ribbons.

A program of nuptial music was presented by Mrs. James Jenkins at the organ and by soloist, Mrs. James Nuckolls. In addition to the traditional wedding selections Mrs. Nuckolls sang "Wedding Prayer" and "Perfect Love."

As his best man the groom selected Daniel S. Blalock Jr. of Bradenton, Fla. Usher-groomsman were John Burge of Louisville, John B. Helm of Montclair, N. J., Joseph Helm of Louisville, Robert Taylor of New York City, John Helm of Louisville, Colin Carpi of Penn Valley, Pa., Charles Richardson of Memphis, Tenn. and George Ives of New Bern, N. C.

Bridesmaids

Attending the bride were Miss Charlotte Adams as honor maid and Mrs. Lee Henkel Jr., Mrs. Arthur Yergey of Orlando, Fla., Miss Mary Mobley and Miss Mary Helm, of Louisville, sister of the groom, as bridesmaids. Each was attired in a cocktail-length frock of pink peau de soie cut on simple lines. The fitted bodice was fashioned with deeply scooped neckline and elbow-length sleeves while the skirt fell in slim lines in front. In back the skirt flared into fullness which ended in a flounce

at the hemline. Their costumes were completed with bouquets of ranunculus, pale pink roses and Garza mums in blush pink tied with narrow ribbons of deep red velvet and backed with leaves of deep red velvet. In their hair they wore bands of the same red velvet leaves.

The Bride

Entering the church with her father who gave her in marriage, the bride was gowned in a formal model of traditional bridal satin cut with full cathedral train. The bodice of satin featured a wide V-neckline which was edged in a Bertha of the same material about her shoulders and the long satin sleeves ended in calla points over her hands. Fullness in the skirt fell from gathers at the hipline. The dress was first worn by the former Caroline Nuckolls when she became the bride of Walker Flournoy Jr. Her veil of Brussels lace attached to a tiara of seed pearls and iridescents was loaned to her by Mrs. William J. Cunningham, the former Miss Martha King. Her only jewelry was a pair of pearl earrings given her by Mrs. John Burge of Louisville, cousin of the groom. Her bridal bouquet was formed of white starlight roses, white sweetheart roses and valley lilies in a semi-cascade arrangement.

For the ceremony Mrs. Hampton selected a gown of crushed rose silk taffeta styled with fitted bodice, cap sleeves and full gored skirt. Her accessories were of the same color and her flowers were Eucharist lilies.

Mrs. Helm attended the rites in a costume of Alice blue crepe and chiffon. The bodice had a sweetheart neckline and the full skirt was chiffon. Her accessories matched her gown and she wore a shoulder bouquet of Eucharist lilies.

Church Reception

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hampton complimented the young couple with a reception in the parlors of the church. Blush satin covered the bride's table overlaid with Alencon lace. At one end of the table an

antique silver comport held Vanity Fair roses, Easter lilies and blush stock and at the opposite end was a five-branched, silver candelabra bearing lighted blush tapers. The tiered wedding cake, embossed with pink roses, valley lilies and stephanotis, centered the table. A rushing of blush illusion and bows of pink satin encircled the cake caught at intervals with sugar blossoms.

Aiding the hostess at the reception were Mrs. James Key, Mrs. Jack Key Jr., Miss Elise Feimster, Miss Eva Pound, and Mrs. Wade Herren of Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. James Nuckolls III registered the guests in the bride's book.

Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Helm departed on a wedding trip to Melbourne, Fla. Mrs. Helm traveled in a costume of avocado green. Her hat was a sailor in cinnamon trimmed with feathers and her accessories were brown lizard. The couple plan to reside in Louisville.

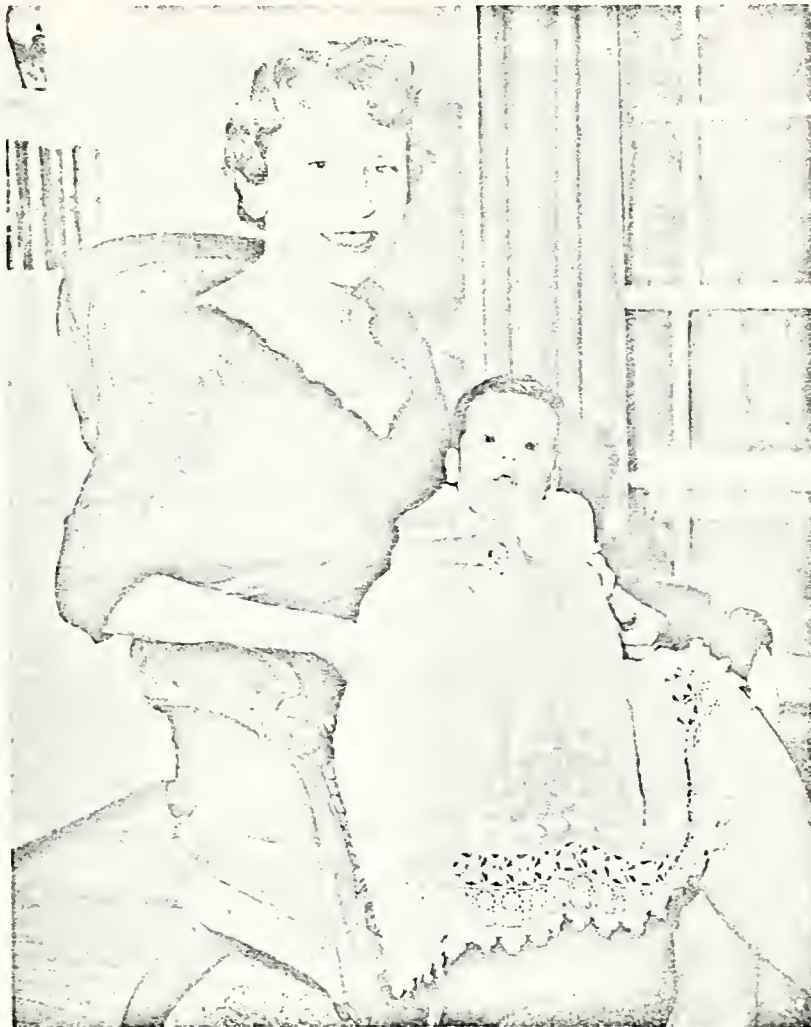
Among out-of-town visitors attending the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Helm with Miss Mary Helm, Miss Louise Helm, Miss Nancy Helm and Miss Jane Helm with Harold Helm II all of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harris and Robert Taylor of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clark of Lexington, Va., Miss Marie Helm of Bolling Green, Ky., Colin Carpi of Penn Valley, Pa., Charles Richardson of Memphis, John Helm and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Helm of Montclair, N. J., George Ives of New Bern, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Blalock and Daniel Blalock Jr. of Bradenton, Fla., Whiting Willhauer of Princeton, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Wade Herren of Birmingham, Ala., Mr. and Mrs. John Hines of Birmingham, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Van Meter of Ft. Campbell, Ky., and Mr. and Mrs. Roden Peabody, Joseph Helm, John Burge, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Helm, Mr. and Mrs. Blakey Helm, Mrs. Joseph Rodes, Mrs. Joseph Burge, Miss Gale Lawson and Raymond Myers all of Louisville.



MRS. THOMAS CARSON HELM



MRS. TOM HELM WITH YOUNG SON



Mrs. Tom Helm of Louisville, Ky., with her young son, Wade Hampton, is pictured at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. Wade Hampton during her visit. They are accompanied by Mr. Helm. She is the former Miss Kay Hampton. Sunday young Wade Hamp-

ton was christened at St. Lukes Methodist Church.

(Columbus Enquirer, Columbus, Ga.
Wednesday Morning, April 3, 1957)

The dress he is wearing is made from his Great-grandmother's, Emma Mathis Hampton.



THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1919

CONTENTS

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

REPORTS

EDITORIAL

DEPARTMENTS

NOTES

LETTERS

ADVERTISEMENTS



Married at the home of the bride's mother, Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Lena Mathis, formerly a teacher in the David Crockett school for the past two years, to Hugh L. Ray of Waurika, Oklahoma, who was a Parker County boy, and at one time principal of the school at Aledo. Rev. Emmett Hightower performed the ceremony which united these two young lives, thus culminating a courtship which had existed

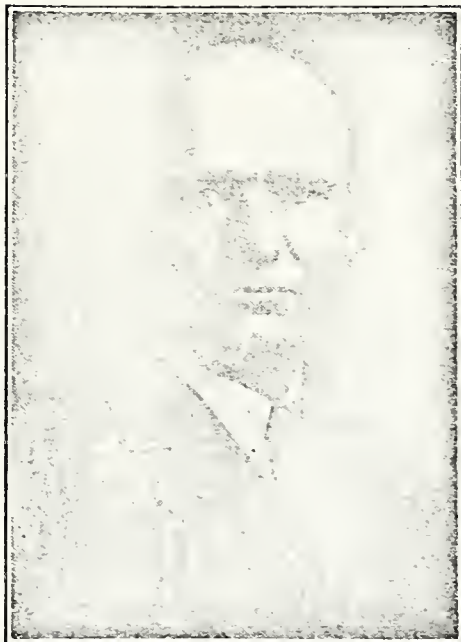
for eight years. Only the family and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white shadow lace over satin and she carried a bouquet of orange blossoms. The double parlors were beautifully decorated, the front parlor in white cut flowers and ferns, the other in purple and green. Between the two was a floral arch, under which the bridal couple stood while the minister pronounced the sacred vows.



The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine and the health of the people. It is composed of medical practitioners of all branches of medicine and surgery, and of those who are interested in the advancement of the medical profession and the health of the community.

The Association is organized into a national body and into state and local branches. The national body is composed of representatives from each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the territories. The state and local branches are composed of representatives from the medical practitioners in their respective areas.

A PRETTY HOME WEDDING



REV. EMMETT HIGHTOWER, D.D.

Miss Beula Hurst played the wedding march and during the ceremony the soft strains of "Traumerei," with Miss Nona Akard accompanying on the violin. Immediately after the ceremony the bride changed her bridal robes for a traveling suit of blue charmeuse, with hat to match, and the happy couple left by auto for Fort Worth, where they took the train for Waurika, where the groom is a prominent business man, and where they will make their future home. Numerous handsome presents were received.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rummage, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Blackstock, Misses Beula Hurst, Nona Akard, Ursula Stoker, Ed Milburn and Taylor Johnson. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Mathis and daughter, Elizabeth, and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Massie of Floydada; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jay of Fort Worth, and Andrew Ray, brother of the groom.

(Weatherford Herald, June 1913)



The first of these is the fact that the American Medical Association has been successful in securing the passage of the Federal Food and Drug Act, which is a landmark in the history of the regulation of the food and drug industry. This act is a result of the persistent efforts of the American Medical Association and its members to secure the passage of this act, which is a landmark in the history of the regulation of the food and drug industry.

The second of these is the fact that the American Medical Association has been successful in securing the passage of the Federal Food and Drug Act, which is a landmark in the history of the regulation of the food and drug industry. This act is a result of the persistent efforts of the American Medical Association and its members to secure the passage of this act, which is a landmark in the history of the regulation of the food and drug industry.



Hugh L. Ray, a prominent business man of this city, and Miss Lena Mathis were married at the bride's home in Weatherford, Texas, on Tuesday of this week. The wedding is not a surprise to many of Mr. Ray's intimate friends, but to many it is. Nevertheless Mr. Ray has everything in readiness to go to housekeeping as soon as they arrive home.

They will occupy the Baxter Williams' residence in East Waurika.

Andrew Ray was in Weatherford, Texas, this week where he attended the wedding of his brother, Hugh L., to Miss Lena Mathis.

(Waurika News Democrat
June 6, 1913)

THE FAMILY OF JOHN PROCTOR MATHIS AND CLARA EAKMAN

John Proctor Mathis born Dec. 28, 1884.
Died October 13, 1960.

Married Clara Eakman August 4, 1908. Canyon, Texas.

Children:

Elizabeth Carolyn Mathis born Feb. 17, 1910.
Married Garland Martin May 30, 1938, Amarillo, Texas.

Karolyn Kay Martin born to Elizabeth and Garland Martin Aug. 1, 1939.

Death Takes John Mathis

A pioneer Amarillo merchant, oilman and real estate broker, John P. Mathis, died at 6:55 a.m. today in Amarillo Osteopathic Hospital.

Mr. Mathis, 75, of 4410 Olsen, came to the Panhandle in 1907 as a salesman for Baker-Poston, Wholesale & Retail Dry Goods. He was born Dec. 28, 1884, in Jacksboro.

Mr. Mathis signed the first rental contract made in the 700 block on Polk, now the heart of the Amarillo downtown district.

He made his first land investment with former Rep. John H. Stephens as his partner. He later established the John P. Mathis Co., a wholesale and retail dry goods firm and also began trading in real estate and oil. He dissolved the company in 1924, and in 1926 was one of 10 Amarillo oilmen to organize the Lucky Ten Oil Co. which brought in the largest producer ever drilled in the Panhandle oil field.

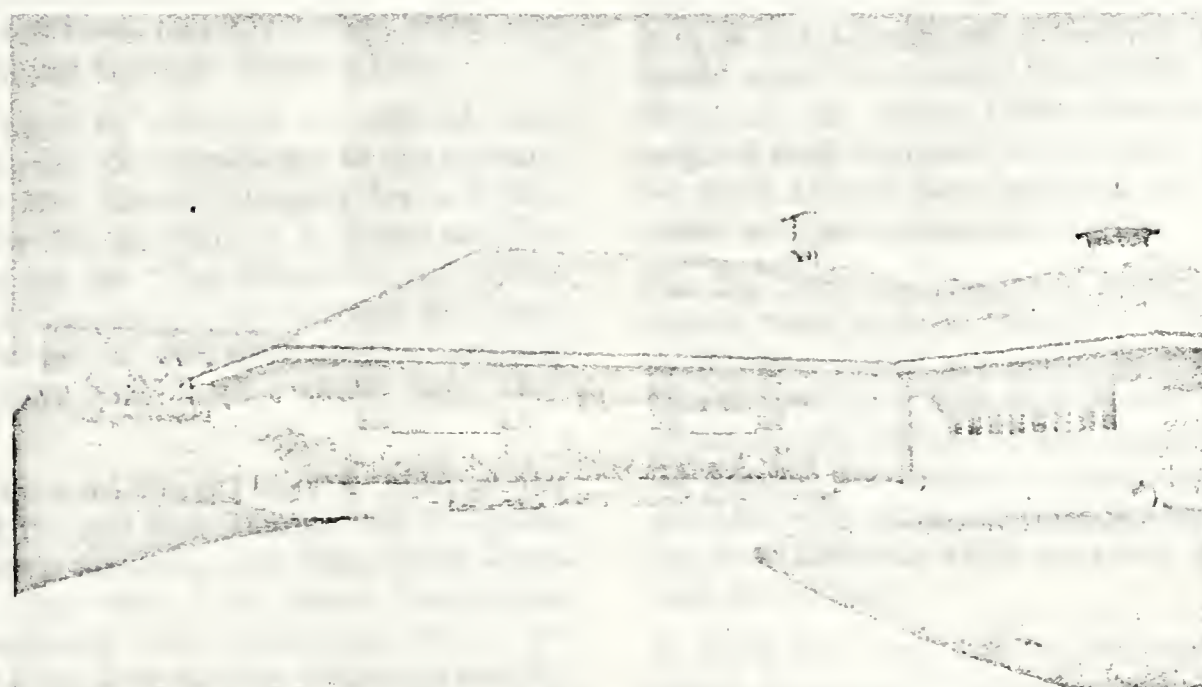
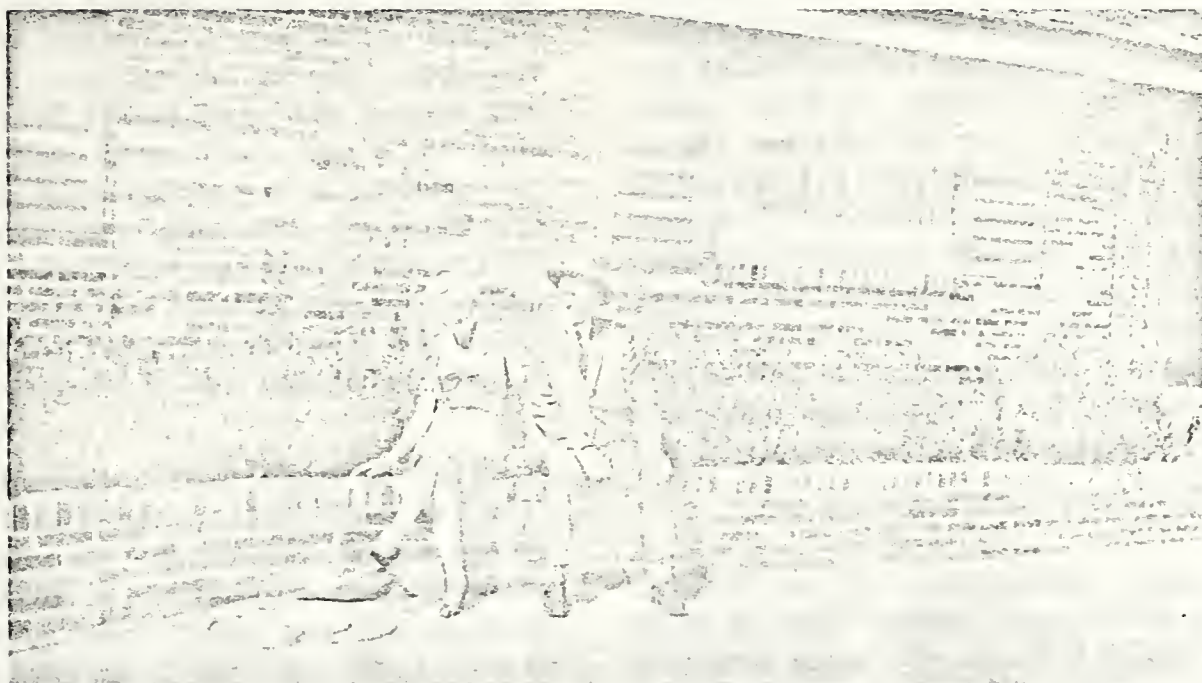
Mr. Mathis was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, the Downtown Lions Club, where he had a 27-year perfect attendance record, and was a past chairman of the Inter-Civic Club Council.

Survivors include his wife, Clara; a daughter, Mrs. Garland Martin of 4402 W. 3rd; a granddaughter, Miss Carolyn Kay Martin; a brother, Cyrus of Fort Worth; and a sister, Mrs. H. L. Ray of Waurika, Okla.

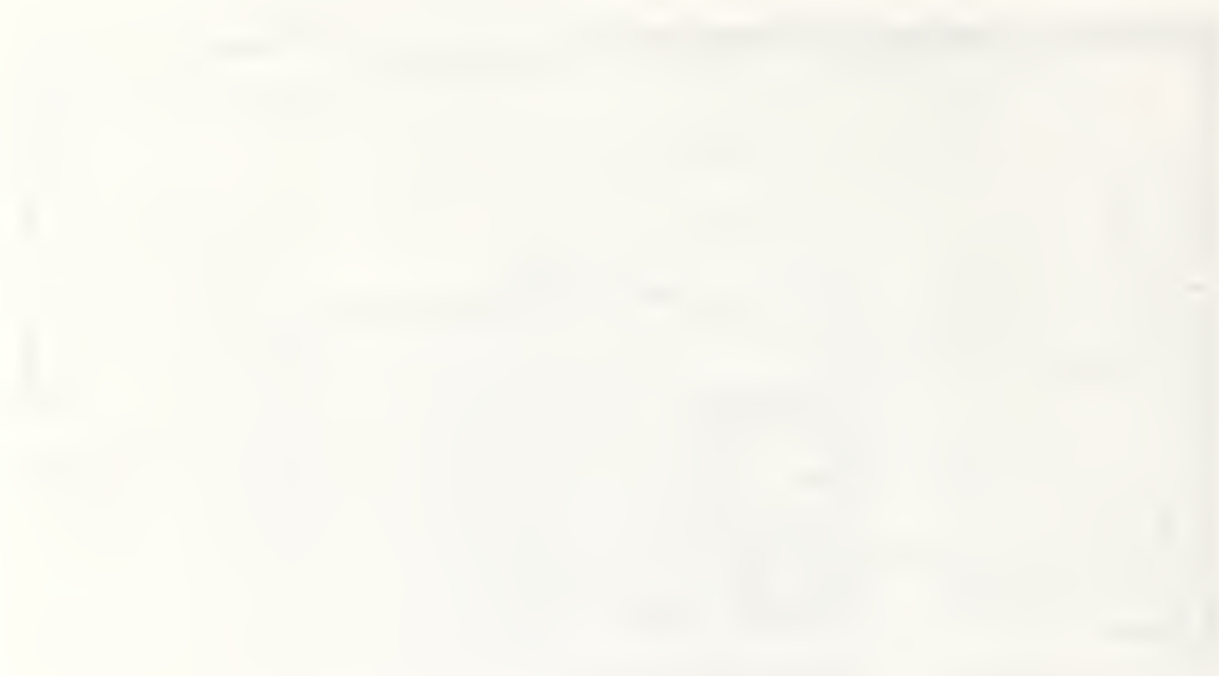
Funeral arrangements are pending at N. S. Griggs and Sons, Funeral Directors.

THE HOME OF JOHN P. AND CLARA MATHIS
AMARILLO, TEXAS

109



THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON



I shall now tell you of some of these:

As different organizations in the town were decorating floats for the 4th of July celebrations and everyone was so happy the World War was over, it was decided that we decorate a float for the parade; yards and yards of red cheesecloth was bought and fitted to Mrs. Groseclose's buick and then began the long tedious job of making red, red roses to cover the same, hundreds and hundreds were made and then sewed to the red cloth until the car was covered, hoping we might win the prize; but that was not to be, but we rode in the parade and had a good time.

The preshowing of New Styles at the home of Mrs. Groseclose on December 29, 1921 was a party we will not soon forget for we saw ourselves in costumes we never dreamed we could or would wear and the mode of travel in arriving at her home was shown in a very unique manner.

The Halloween Party at the home of Mrs. Ray in 1921 with real skeleton in the closet with rattling bones, icy cold hands and fingers, a woman hanging by the neck, black cats everywhere, and the gypsy (Mrs. Joe Steel) telling fortunes under a tent.

On the night of February 14, 1922 all cars were crowded as we rode out to the country home of Mrs. George Doggett for a Valentine Party. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Steele and Sue Beth put on the "The Midget Show" which everyone thoroughly enjoyed and Mr. Doggett, dressed as the devil gave a reading representing the devil, which was very clever.

The "Backward Party" May 8, 1923, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Maupin was the going away party for Judge and Mrs. Cham Jones and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Steele. Everything was backward, the invitations which the men received were written backward and the men when they received them thought the Ku Klux Klan was after them, but they were soon able to make out the invitations and were all there in force dressed as required, except our pastor, Rev. Strang. Everything was top-sy tur-vy and the ac-

count in the Waurika News Democrat was given in the same way.

Some few years after the organization of the class we met in the home of an expectant mother and after the business of the class was taken care of our hostess brought in some "birdseye material" with needles, thread and thimbles and we made "things thataway" for the coming of the new young lady, who arrived unexpectedly during the Christmas holidays. She asked to come with Santa Claus Christmas Eve night, but Santa told her he did not carry "things thataway." She waited until Santa had gotten out of town then knocked at the door and came in and is with us today. The columnist for

"The Waurika News Democrat.

Looking at the communion table, which stood on very "wobbly" legs in the pulpit at this time, some were afraid it might tip over to the embarrassment of everyone, so Mrs. Allie Stephens suggested we celebrate our 25th Anniversary by buying a table as a memorial of the 25 years of work; the table was ordered, but, on account of the war, a ban had been placed on all shipments of lumber; prices soared and it seemed the table would never be shipped. Finally the ban was lifted and by paying about three times the original cost, we received the table for which we have always been grateful. In 1943 we added another communion service.

For the 30th anniversary, a library for the church was built in which is a memorial shelf where books are placed in memory of friends and loved ones and former members of the church. There are also places provided for keeping the records, drawers which are provided with locks. A fireplace with gas logs has been installed which everyone enjoys on cold winter days.

A tread has been laid on the stairway to lessen the noise in going up and down the stairs and hand rails have been placed by the stairs to aid in climbing.

Recently three of our boys received aid from the class in helping defray expenses to Indianapolis to a young people's meeting. With

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

the aid of Mr. Loyd Anderson and Mr. R. V. Howard, two road markers were placed on the highway. Money was donated for the purchase of one robe for our very faithful choir.

Our monthly meetings which we have had for forty years, rain or shine, summer or winter, hot or cold, have not been devoted wholly to work; but we have had our good times together which hold wonderful memories for each and every one.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1900

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

HISTORY OF THE WESLEY CLASS





You tell me that "I'm getting old";
I tell you that's not so!
The "house I live in is worn out,
And that, of course, I know.
It's been in use a long, long while,
Has weathered many a gale;
I'm really not surprised you think
It's getting somewhat frail.

The color changing on the "roof"—
The "windows" getting dim,
The walls a bit transparent
And looking rather thin.
The foundation's not so steady
As once it used to be—
My "house" is getting shaky,
But "my house" ISN'T ME!

My few short years can't make me old:
I feel I'm in my youth.
Eternity lies just ahead—
A life of joy and truth.
I'm going to live forever "there":
Life will go on—it's grand!
You tell me that I'm getting old—
You just don't understand!

The "dweller" in my little house
Is young and bright and gay—
Just starting on a life to last
Throughout eternal day.
You only see the outside—
Which is all that most folks see.
You tell me that "I'm getting old"—
You've mixed "my house" with ME!

Dora Johnson

FATHER TIME

Backward turn Backward, Oh Time, as you
wander to 1917 and the Wesley Class
charter,

Thressa was president of this newly formed
class,
And who was the teacher? Why, you all
know that—
Lena the faithful, who is with us here
today—

And Erfy, God bless her, lives down the
street just a way.

We are very happy to have Margaret with
us, too.

If it weren't for Margaret, what would the
Wesley class do?

There were five other members signed the
charter that day—

Phile, Brown and Shahan, have long since
moved away,

Sims and Steward stayed on and labored
with us till—

Till the master above called them, now they
sleep on memory hill.

Class members have come, and class mem-
bers have gone;

But many of the old ones are still toiling on.
We are not as frisky as we were in other
days,

But oh! may we again with the poet say,
Backward turn backward oh! Time on your
way.

And make us all young again, just for today.

Written by Mrs. J. V. West for
the Wesley Class on the 37th
Anniversary of the organiza-
tion of the class.

Thursday, October 28, 1954.

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
the sixth is the fact that the
the seventh is the fact that the
the eighth is the fact that the
the ninth is the fact that the
the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
the sixth is the fact that the
the seventh is the fact that the
the eighth is the fact that the
the ninth is the fact that the
the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
the sixth is the fact that the
the seventh is the fact that the
the eighth is the fact that the
the ninth is the fact that the
the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
the sixth is the fact that the
the seventh is the fact that the
the eighth is the fact that the
the ninth is the fact that the
the tenth is the fact that the

WESLEY CLASS

June 23, 1955



BACK ROW:

MRS. J. V. WEST, MRS. W. W. MORRISON,
MRS. TIBBIE CURRY, MRS. MARY MAR-
LIN, MRS. ANNIE SIMONS.

SECOND ROW:

MRS. LIZZIE HARRIS, MRS. J. O. COIL,
MRS. J. H. WILLIAMS, MRS. ABBIE COL-
WELL, MRS. CLYDE HUFFMAN.

FRONT ROW:

MRS. MINNIE DAVIS, MRS. KITTIE
MATTHEWS, MRS. H. L. RAY,
MRS. W. R. SPARKS.

THIS PICTURE WAS MADE AT THE
HOME OF MRS. W. W. MORRISON WITH
THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE BACK-
GROUND, JUNE 23, 1955.



THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
VOLUME XLII
PART I
1912
PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE
21, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1
PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAMBRIDGE

10-24-1957

The Wesley Class was organized in 1917, the oldest organized class in Sunday School in point of organization and lays claim to being the only class with a charter, which charter, No. 8131, was granted by the General Conference of The Southern Methodist Church in 1920. The charter still hangs in the classroom.

The charter members were nine in number, namely: Mesdames Frank Beauman, Chas. Brown, Jeff Goodger, W. W. Morrison, Chas. Pfile, Hugh L. Ray, Jim Shahan, Otway Sims. Only three of the original members remain with us, Goodger, Morrison and Ray. Mrs. Brown now lives in Chickasha, the other five are with us no more.

Mrs. Beauman was first president, Mrs. Ray, first teacher, and Mrs. Moss Weaver gave us our class song which we still use.

As our class history is mentioned elsewhere in the history of the Waurika Methodist Church, we will not go into detail but will

briefly give some of the activities of the class during the forty years.

The class grew rapidly until there were forty or fifty members and during the years most of the members have filled important offices, and we today are proud of the work they have done.

During World War I the class supported an Armenian child.

In 1921 bought one of the new pews for the church.

In 1923 built a tennis court for our young people.

Finished a Sunday School room for the class, but seeing the Primary Department needed it more than the Wesley Class, it was given to the children. Also finished pastor's study and kitchen.

William Cross, an orphan boy at the orphan home, was supported three years, sending him clothing and bedding and a generous supply of Christmas gifts at the holiday season.

MANTLES

Officers, teachers and members of the Wesley Class, may I congratulate you on the fine record of achievement which is yours on this the Fortieth Anniversary of the class? Forty years! Forty links in a strong chain of love and devotion to service. Again I say, "Congratulations!" As a Wesleyan daughter I feel great personal pride in this class and warm affection for each individual.

I should like to talk about a rather strange personal experience. Last Monday night I had a most unusual dream I am not a believer in dreams having meaning for us, and I seldom remember a dream long enough to tell it, but this was something that ties in with this talk, so I shall attempt to tell it. Many of you remember my grandmother, Mrs. L. B. Upham, a teacher of the Bible Class for years, and known as "Mother" Upham. In this dream she stood by me, smiling and offering me a shining, satiny,

autumn-brown and gold dress of her own, and she was spreading it out before me, then turning to me she said, "I think you can wear this now." As I stood in speechless wonderment and joy, the dream dissolved and I awoke.

For some time I did not sleep, the thought came to me—is it possible that this is a way of telling me that I am to accept her own mantle of Godliness? Just as Elijah let fall his mantle for Elisha? We find in Second Kings, Chapter 2, Thirteenth verse, "He took up the mantle of Elijah that fell from him and went back and stood by the bank of the Jordon" and now, although Grandma has been away for thirty years, perhaps only now am I worthy to accept her mantle? Needless to say the dream was quite vivid and the meditation that followed somewhat of an eye-opener!

But isn't this what we each eventually do, take up the mantle of God's work and try to be worthy of it? Peter was not the only person who held the keys to the kingdom, for each of us possesses some sort of key to unlock for others the door to all the wonder and beauty of the Christian life.

To Each His Mantle

Each Christian accepts a mantle
For his lifetime's prayerful wearing.
A mantle of strength and purpose
For a life of love and sharing.
May it be a worthy mantle
Knit of kindness, love and laughter,
Deep devotion, faith and honor
For the ones who follow after.
Shoulders wait for such a mantle;
Shoulders broad and strong with youth;
Youth to run and not be weary
As God's messenger of truth.

Each of us is clothed in a mantle that we have at some time taken up. We, too, have stood on the bank of our Jordon, holding pressed to our hearts this garment and have vowed to wear it proudly and to the best of our ability.

Members of the Wesley class, you are wearing these mantles, for forty years as a class and individuals you have worn them with honor; a wonderful record and a truly outstanding class.

October 24, 1957—Thelma Largent

Varied have been the activities of the class through the years but for each celebration we have planned new causes to sponsor, for our Fortieth Anniversary, it is to be, the building up of our library and the organization of "The Junior Wesley Fellowship" consisting of the daughters of the Wesleyans.

It has been our privilege to be with the class through the years, the officers and members have carried on faithfully and the present ones are doing a good work for which we are very grateful, our own lives

have been enriched and are still being enriched by this association, and may it continue through the days to come a greater and better work.

HAPPY ARE WE MET,

Happy have we been,

Happy may we part,

And happy meet again.

Mrs. H. L. Ray
10-24-57

Tune

Battle Hymn of the Republic

WEST & MORRISON

The Wesley Class was organized forty years ago,
Our step was quick and eager then
But now it's sorta slow.
But many happy memories will last through weal or woe,
As we go marching on.

2

Did some one ask our ages?
Well, what is that to you?
We're good and grown, we'll have you know,
Some almost thirty-two.
We show respect to elders,
And we gladly help them too,
And still go marching on.

3

And when it comes to picnics,
We're all Johnny on the spot
With cakes and pies and meats galore
And coffee good and hot—
We have so much good fellowship
And laugh and sing a lot
As we go marching on.

(Chorus)

Rally rally to the Wesleyans,
Come and visit with the Wesleyans,
If you like us, join the Wesleyans,
And we will do you good.

(Sung at the fortieth anniversary
of the organization of the class.)

THIS OLE HOUSE

Words and Music
by Stuart Hamblen

1

This ole house once knew my children; this
ole house once knew my wife.
This ole house was home and com-fort as we
fought the storms of life.
This ole house once rang with laughter; this
ole house heard man-y shouts.
Now she trembles in the darkness, when the
light-nin' walks a-bout.

2

This ole house is a-get-tin' shaky; this ole
house is a-get-tin' old.
This ole house lets in the rain—This ole
house lets in the cold.
On my knees I'm get-tin chilly, but I feel no
fear nor pain.
Cause I see an An-gel peek-in through a
broken window pane.

3

This ole house is afraid of thunder; this ole
house is afraid of storms.
This ole house just groans and trembles
when the night wind flings its arms.
This ole house is a-gettin' feeble; this ole
house is a-needin paint.
Just like me it's tuckered out, but I'm a-get-
tin' ready to meet the saints.

(Chorus)

Ain't a-gon-na need this house no longer;
ain't a-gon-na need this house no more.
Ain't got time to fix the shingles; ain't got
time to fix the floor.
Ain't got time to oil the hinges nor to mend
the window panes.
Ain't gon-na need this house no longer; I'm
a-gettin' ready to meet the saints.

(Repeat chorus)

MEMORIES

Memories, Memories, Days of long ago.
Now we see in memory,
The friends we used to know.
Friends so gay, Come what may
Their memory pleasure leaves.
Tho' many are gone,
Yet they linger on
In our beautiful memories.

(Repeat)

(Songs sung at the Fortieth Anni-
versary of the Wesley Class by
Mary Lacy Snider and Nell Lar-
gent.) October 24, 1957.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

By SAMUEL JOHNSON

The first settlement of the city of Boston was made in the year 1630, by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop. They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

The city of Boston was founded by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop. They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

The city of Boston was founded by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop. They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

The city of Boston was founded by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop. They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

By SAMUEL JOHNSON

The first settlement of the city of Boston was made in the year 1630, by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop.

They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

The city of Boston was founded by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop.

They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

The city of Boston was founded by a company of Puritan settlers, who came from England, and were led by John Winthrop. They settled on the island of Boston, and built a fort, and a church, and a school, and a town, and a city, and a nation.

WESLEY CLASS OF FIRST METHODIST CHURCH CELEBRATES
ITS FORTIETH BIRTHDAY OCTOBER 24, 1957

WOMEN'S
NAURIKA NEWS DEMOCRAT

OCTOBER 31, 1957

PAGE

**WESLEY CLASS CELEBRATES
ITS FORTIETH BIRTHDAY**

Filled with sentiment and inspiration, but well spiced with humor, was the celebration last Thursday marking the fortieth birthday of the Wesley class of the First Methodist Church.

Taken from Mrs. Hugh L. Ray's "Church History" were the various pictures of the class down through the years; pictures of most of the ministers who had served the congregation and a newspaper account of their work covered a large wall space, and were of prime interest, in the Fellowship hall of the church.

Roses, chrysanthemums and other flowers in autumnal coloring decorated the tables where the guests enjoyed a delicious luncheon, after grace had been invoked by the pastor, the Rev. Wm. A. Allen. A big birthday cake, beautifully decorated, topped off the meal.

The program, in charge of Mrs. W. W. Morrison, opened with "Greetings" from the class president, Mrs. J. H. Williams, after which the Wesley class song was parodied with "The Wesley Class was organized forty years ago—Our steps were quick and eager then but now they're sorta slow," done by the class.

Mrs. W. R. Sparks, chairman of the prayer and devotions, gave the invocation after which two Wesley daughters, Mary Lacy Snider and Nell Largent, in costumes sang, with appropriate gestures, "We ain't goin' to need this house no more — For we're goin' to meet the saints".

Mrs. Hugh L. Ray read the class history and it was of more than passing interest for it almost "told all" of the fun the class had engaged in, the many activities forwarding church work and enthusiasm and a record of meeting monthly through the long span of years. Many names were mentioned by Mrs. Ray who have long since been added to the "roll up yonder." The class closed this with another parody "I Love it,"

to the tune of "Old Black Joe" and expressed love for the town, the church and the class.

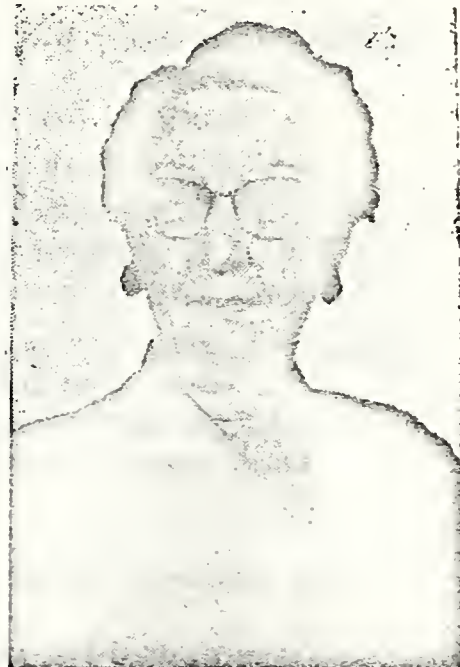
Thelma Largent, a Wesleyan daughter and granddaughter, talked on "Mantles" beginning with Elija's mantle which fell on Eli-sha, and paid a beautiful tribute to her grandmother, Mrs. L. B. Upham, whose mantle was given Thelma in a dream, as evidence of her growth spiritually since their separation. She closed with one of her own beautiful poems.

Mary Lacy and Nell sang again, this time as themselves, a lovely rendition of "Memories." Then to close on a cheerful note, the group put on a skit "We Ain't Goin' to Cry no More" and "The Old Gray Mare" in early day costumes and using varied walking aids. The benediction was voiced by Mr. Allen.

Out-of-town guests were Mrs. M. C. Groseclose, a former class member of St. Louis, Mo.; and Mrs. W. W. McConnell of Salisaw, wife of a former pastor here. Wesley class daughters included Mrs. P. C. Largent, Mrs. P. C. Largent Jr., Mrs. George B. Snider, Mrs. Marshall Samples, Mrs. Paul Totty, Mrs. Dick Harrison, and Mrs. Bud Campiche. Other guests were Mrs. Jim Prince, Mrs. W. G. Turnage, Mrs. O. E. Heacock and the W. A. Allen family.

Wesley class was organized in October 1917 with nine members: Mesdames Charles Stuard, O. L. Sims, Jeff Goodger, W. W. Morrison, Hugh L. Ray, Chas. Pfile, C. P. Brown, Frank Beaman and Sheehan. Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Goodger and Mrs. Ray are still here with Mrs. C. P. Brown living in Chickasha.

From this wonderful group of women there is being organized through the efforts of Mrs. Hugh L. Ray the "Wesley Juniors," daughters of the members through the years, either living here or elsewhere. There will be "home comings" and various events planned to draw them into closer fellowship with the forty-year-old Wesley class.



MRS. W. W. MORRISON

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
155 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

WOMEN'S
PAGE



The first of the women's page is a long, narrow column of text. It begins with a large, bold heading, followed by several paragraphs of text. The text is arranged in a single column, with the words "WOMEN'S" and "PAGE" prominently displayed at the top. The rest of the page is filled with dense, handwritten text, which appears to be a list or a collection of notes. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and difficult to read, but it seems to be organized into a structured format. The text continues down the page, filling most of the remaining space. The overall appearance is that of a historical document or a manuscript, possibly related to the women's movement or a specific historical event.

A SONG TO THE THREE CHARTER MEMBERS
OF THE WESLEY CLASS

Let us wander down memories lane, Lena,
And talk of the days long past
When you spent many long weary hours,
Lena,
In study and prayer with our class.
You may have grown weary and tired, Lena,
Your steps may have faltered and slowed,
But you've clung to our dear old class, Lena,
Since you and I were young.

Refrain:

Our parties and picnics you planned, Lena,
And gay were the times we had,
Big baskets of food each would bring, Lena,
Also our kiddies and their dads.

And what shall we say of you, Margaret?
You've walked right along by her side.
You've taught us and worked with us, too,
Margaret,
A friend in which true love abides.

Many of our class songs you wrote,
Margaret,
In a book you grouped them all.

Your jokes and your stunts made us laugh,
Margaret,
A jolly time was had by us all.

Well do we remember the time, Erfie,
Your place in the class you filled.
Now little jars of pennies you save, Erfie,
And add them to our Wesley Class till.

In our Library you place good books, Erfie,
Where all who will may read,
Your life is a well written page, Erfie,
And records many kind noble deeds.

Refrain:

To our three charter members let's say,
Class-mates,
Your efforts have not been in vain,
We're happy to honor you today, Wesleyans,
We love the Wesley Class way.

This was written by Mrs. J. V.
West and sung October 28, 1954
at the 37th anniversary of the
organization of the Wesley Class.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

1. Title of the Report	2. Author's Name
3. Date of Report	4. Title of the Thesis
5. Name of the Advisor	6. Name of the Committee
7. Name of the Institution	8. Name of the Department
9. Name of the Faculty	10. Name of the School
11. Name of the University	12. Name of the Country
13. Name of the City	14. Name of the State
15. Name of the Country	16. Name of the Continent
17. Name of the World	18. Name of the Universe
19. Name of the Cosmos	20. Name of the Galaxy
21. Name of the Solar System	22. Name of the Planet
23. Name of the Moon	24. Name of the Ocean
25. Name of the Sea	26. Name of the Lake
27. Name of the River	28. Name of the Stream
29. Name of the Brook	30. Name of the Pond
31. Name of the Pool	32. Name of the Well
33. Name of the Spring	34. Name of the Fountain
35. Name of the Waterfall	36. Name of the Cave
37. Name of the Tunnel	38. Name of the Bridge
39. Name of the Road	40. Name of the Highway
41. Name of the Street	42. Name of the Avenue
43. Name of the Boulevard	44. Name of the Plaza
45. Name of the Square	46. Name of the Park
47. Name of the Garden	48. Name of the Field
49. Name of the Meadow	50. Name of the Pasture
51. Name of the Farm	52. Name of the Ranch
53. Name of the Estate	54. Name of the Manor
55. Name of the Castle	56. Name of the Palace
57. Name of the Temple	58. Name of the Church
59. Name of the Mosque	60. Name of the Synagogue
61. Name of the Cathedral	62. Name of the Basilica
63. Name of the Abbey	64. Name of the Convent
65. Name of the Monastery	66. Name of the Priory
67. Name of the Nunnery	68. Name of the Hermitage
69. Name of the Retreat	70. Name of the Sanctuary
71. Name of the Refuge	72. Name of the Asylum
73. Name of the Hospital	74. Name of the Clinic
75. Name of the Dispensary	76. Name of the Pharmacy
77. Name of the Apothecary	78. Name of the Druggist
79. Name of the Pharmacist	80. Name of the Physician
81. Name of the Surgeon	82. Name of the Doctor
83. Name of the Nurse	84. Name of the Midwife
85. Name of the Healer	86. Name of the Shaman
87. Name of the Priest	88. Name of the Minister
89. Name of the Pastor	90. Name of the Reverend
91. Name of the Bishop	92. Name of the Cardinal
93. Name of the Pope	94. Name of the Pontiff
95. Name of the Archbishop	96. Name of the Metropolitan
97. Name of the Suffragan	98. Name of the Vicar
99. Name of the Canon	100. Name of the Monk

All of us love a good story, but to be a good story we demand that it have a happy ending, and the story I am to tell you today has the happiest ending ever read. It is the story of the life of one who was born of humble, obscure parents in an insignificant, small village. He never went to college, never traveled over two hundred miles from his birth place: he had no home, and no business: he associated with him those people of humble station in life like himself: he was betrayed by one of his friends, others deserted him. They nailed him to a cross, a cruel cross. He was buried in a borrowed tomb, * * * according to widely accepted standards, history's supreme failure. Yet all the armies that ever marched, all the navies that ever sailed the seas, all the kings that ever ruled the nations of the earth have not influenced history as this one man.

Let us pass over those three years of teaching and training he has given his disciples: now he with his disciples is leaving Galilee and they turn their faces toward Jerusalem. He knew what awaited him in the Holy City, but the disciples knew not; three times he told his disciples of his fate: he would be put to death and each time he added the comforting assurance that within three days he would rise again. The thought of his being put to death was repugnant to them and his resurrection was beyond their power of thought. They could not believe these things could happen to their Messiah, one whom they believed was soon to restore the Kingdom of Israel. They come to the city and there the last warning of his fate is given: they still refuse to accept it.

Into the darkness of the night they went to a place of prayer, and there they came with lanterns, swords and spears and with the kiss of that erstwhile friend, they seize him, they lead him before Pilate, and before dawn he is condemned and they led him by the north wall of Jerusalem, going out by the Damascus gate, up the hill to the place of a skull, the place of public execution, Golgotha, and there at nine o'clock in the morning before the Feast of the Passover they crucify him.

A small group at first followed him, then it grew into a rabble, and finally only a few were there, the women and John and the Roman soldiers.

It was too close to the Passover to admit of proper ritual for the body.

Joseph of Arimathaea, a member of the Sanhedrin, who had not consented to his death went to Pilate and begged his body; tenderly he took it from the cross, and with Nicodemus brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes one hundred pound weight and they together wrapped his body with fine linen and sweet spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury, and in that garden was a new spulcher tenderly but hurriedly they laid his body away in a rock-hewn tomb and rolled the stone before its entrance. Sorrowfully they went their way.

The disciples had been convinced while he walked and taught and wrought with them: they could believe anything in the warm and radiant glow of his living presence: but the blight of Calvary fell on their faith, the grim fact of death stark and hideous smote their hopes.

From Friday evening till Sunday morning, forty hours, they talk in the past tense of their faded dreams and dead hopes.

There was not one living person who expected that Jesus would ever come from his rock-hewn prison. How dejected was that group! They had given themselves to a new cause and it had failed, there was nothing more for them to do but to go back to their old fishing nets. Peter said, "I go a fishing." Others said, "We also go with you."

The enemies of Jesus believed this was the end of his teaching and leadership, and the disciples felt the same way.

If the story ended here it would be a tragic one. Fortunately the story continues.

Since time began people have had a longing and an urge for immortal life; as the migratory bird knows there is a southland to which he may fly when wintry winds blow, so men long for a continued life and most men believe in it.

The dream of immortality has stayed with men throughout recorded history. The vision may at times grow dim in the heart, but it always returns; a craving ever remains. Annihilation is abhorrent to the human soul.

"If a man die shall he live again?" plaintively inquired Job, and afterward to come back with these reassuring words, "I know that my Redeemer liveth and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: And though skin worms destroy this body yet in my flesh I shall see God."

The Greeks had their River Styx encircling the realm of the dead, and they pictured Charon rowing the departed souls across. They expected when their loved ones passed to greet them again in the land of the Shades. In the case of the Greeks it was a beautiful dream which might or might not prove a reality.

The Egyptians prayed, "Osiris, let not my heart perish!" They embalmed their dead because of this hope. They felt their souls would live on in some form through ceaseless ages.

The soul of Osiris was supposed to have entered the body of sacred cow, Apis. At the death of this cow his body was embalmed with great labor and expense and laid away.

In 1851 Marietta discovered the tomb of these ancient sacred animals. It was a narrow gallery two thousand feet long cut in the lime-stone rock just opposite the site of the ancient city of Memphis, a large number of granite coffins 15' x 8 x 8 feet have been brought to light.

There was a judgment also through which king and peasant alike must pass, a judgment seat of Osiris and his forty-two assessors. There was a lake to which the dead body was brought seeking passage across; but before he could be borne across he must be judged; if accusations was brought against him and he had led an evil life, he was refused passage across, and his embalmed body was buried on the banks of the lake, while his spirit wandered seeking incarnation in the body of some lower animal.

In recent years tombs have been excavated, one contained the embalmed body of a king at whose death three faithful servants were slain and their bodies embalmed and buried with him that they might attend him in that Blissful place to which he was bound.

Whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire? Shall this desire so firmly fixed in our being have nothing of a reality to serve as a basis for its existence?

Things were uncertain. Some one said, "Men saw the sun set but did not know whether it would some day rise to set no more or set to rise no more. They saw the flowers bloom and fade but did not know if eventually flowers would bloom to fade no more or fade to bloom no more. They saw men pass away, but did not know if man should die to live no more or live to die no more.

We cry out against this uncertainty and say with Tennyson:

"Thou wilt not leave us in the dust
Thou madest man he knows not why,
He thinks he was not made to die
And thou hast made him,
Thou art just."

The loving Father has a purpose in life and a plan in life. Whence this urge to live? Nature shows where there is a need, somewhere there is a corresponding satisfaction for that need. We thirst, there is water to drink. We hunger, there is food. Companionship, there is one who will walk life's way with you.

All nature is full of hints and suggestions of immortality. The flowers that die with the coming of winter with its icy blasts, bloom again with the coming of spring.

All the world rejoices in the signs of re-appearing life. The leaves come out on the trees, the ice breaks up in the rivers. The grass springs out of the thawing earth. Since time immemorial man has hailed this ever recurring season as evidence of the triumph of life.

the first of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the second of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the third of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the fourth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the fifth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the sixth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the seventh of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the eighth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the ninth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the tenth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the eleventh of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the twelfth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the thirteenth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the fourteenth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

the fifteenth of the year, the weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong, so that the people were very much troubled, and the ships were very much damaged.

The blackness of that Friday night was not so black as the despair in the hearts of his disciples, as they thought of the terrible death of their lost Leader. In spite of the forewarning, in spite of the explicit assurance of their Master, they were shocked and demoralized by the crucifixion. Their hopes went into eclipse, and their faith gave way, yes, an eclipse in which all those glowing dreams their great teacher had created were swallowed up. They suffered a lapse of memory. Some of those fundamental truths he had so lately given them which had been the charm and inspiration of their souls were forgotten, or had become shadowy and incoherent.

Their Leader was dead. That grim reality gripped and chilled them. He was dead. What else mattered? What availed all those heavenly beauties he had revealed? **HE WAS DEAD.**

They could not go on believing. The chapter of faith was finished. It was written in the historic tense. How tragic the words! "WE trusted." They are the wail of a soul that has lost its way.

The Roman nails and the spear had a more abiding impression than his words which were miracles of wisdom and his works which were miracles of love.

Poor dull, stupid souls, his promises and prophecies were smitten dead by the cross. They were not capable of believing where they had not seen. The cross had destroyed the loyalty and fidelity of the disciples.

They each go their own way. Down the narrow streets of Jerusalem, out the city gate toward the village of Emmaus pass two, one Cleopas and his companion, broken hearted and disappointed they decide to return home.

Only a few days before they had passed over this road with fine hopes and expectations, but something had happened that had dashed all their hopes to the ground. They did not find it easy to return home, knowing there would never more be the sweet fellowship of their lost Leader.

It is a long weary road. It is springtime but for them no flowers bloom by the wayside, no birds sing in the tree tops. They walk under leaden skies, their hearts in the freezing grip of winter. Seven miles is to Emmaus. It is a long, long way. They talk of those things which have happened at Jerusalem, of the glad days that have passed and have dropped into the sunset never to rise.

But now no longer they walk alone, a winsome stranger joins them. "What manner of conversation have ye one with another and are sad?" Don't you know? Are you just a stranger and have not known the things that have happened in Jerusalem? What things? and they said unto him, concerning Jesus of Nazareth, a prophet mighty in word and deed, and we trusted it had been he who should redeem Israel, and this is the third day since these things were done, and certain women also of our company made us astonished which were early at the sepulcher. They found not his body and they came saying they had seen a vision which said he was alive.

Then this winsome Stranger explained to them the scriptures beginning at Moses, telling of how he must suffer, die and be raised from the dead. This suffering was proof of his Messiaship and resurrection.

The road lost its weariness and became a radiant road, but only too soon they are at the door of their humble home. They constrain him to go in and eat with them, as the day was far spent. Into that home the Lord of Life walked, and in the breaking of bread he was made known to them and he disappears out of their sight.

They knew him, Jesus the crucified one. They forgot their sorrow, forgot their weariness, forgot the day was far spent but immediately they arose and returned to Jerusalem.

How different the journey back! They walk on feet made nimble and swift by a great joy. When they reach Jerusalem, they have a sure word. No speculation, no long arguments. "Our eyes were opened and we knew him." The words of Jesus stirred their hearts to recognize their Lord.

The first of these is the fact that the library is a public institution, and as such it is open to all. The second is the fact that the library is a free institution, and as such it is open to all. The third is the fact that the library is a permanent institution, and as such it is open to all.

The fourth is the fact that the library is a useful institution, and as such it is open to all. The fifth is the fact that the library is a pleasant institution, and as such it is open to all. The sixth is the fact that the library is a profitable institution, and as such it is open to all.

The seventh is the fact that the library is a safe institution, and as such it is open to all. The eighth is the fact that the library is a sound institution, and as such it is open to all. The ninth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The tenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The eleventh is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twelfth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The thirteenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The fourteenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The fifteenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The sixteenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The seventeenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The eighteenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The nineteenth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twentieth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twenty-first is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The twenty-second is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twenty-third is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The twenty-fifth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twenty-sixth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twenty-seventh is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The twenty-eighth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The twenty-ninth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all. The thirtieth is the fact that the library is a sensible institution, and as such it is open to all.

The presence of Jesus moved through the whole of that Easter day. To Mary Magdalene, to the other Marys, to Cleopas and his companion and the other disciples.

A new triumphant gladness began to stir and spread. It was like the dawn which sets all the birds singing.

They had seen their Lord. He who had died on the cross came back to them. He stood among them and showed them his hands and his feet. And the old joy came

back, the old faith came into their hearts, the old love, the old loyalty. With this knowledge they were set singing and with its message set the world singing, "Because he lives I too shall live."

"The resurrection gives to man a new note of certainty: he now knows that in that land of fadeless day, the sun shall rise to set no more: that where no chilling frost shall fall the flowers shall bloom to fade no more: that country where there shall be no more death, man shall live to die no more."

Supplementary Material

The following table shows the results of the analysis of variance for the effect of the different factors on the response variable. The results are presented in the form of a table with the following columns: Source of Variation, Sum of Squares, Degrees of Freedom, Mean Square, and F-value. The results are as follows:

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	F-value
Between Groups	1.234	2	0.617	1.234
Within Groups	1.234	18	0.068	
Total	2.468	20		

The results of the analysis of variance show that the effect of the different factors on the response variable is not significant. The F-value for the between groups variation is 1.234, which is less than the critical value of 1.94. Therefore, we cannot reject the null hypothesis that the response variable is the same for all groups. The results also show that the within groups variation is small, indicating that the response variable is relatively stable within each group.

A rock in a weary land, a hiding place in the storm, a covert from the tempest.

Because I will publish the name of the Lord, ascribe you great—unto our God.

He is a rock; his work is perfect. There is none so holy as the Lord, for there is none beside thee; neither is there any rock like our God.

The Lord is my rock and my fortress and my deliverer, my God, my stronghold, in whom will I trust, my buckler, and my high tower.

Thou hast been a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat.

Tho I walk in the midst of trouble, thou wilt revive me. My flesh longeth for thee in a dry and thirsty land.

As we ponder these words, we look across a great desert; wave after wave of heat and sand pass over it, and we wonder could any creature live in such burning heat? As we look a tiny speck appears. Oh, nothing more than sand shifted by the wind. We shade our eyes! Yes, a man is trudging over that great waste. His helmet is pulled down over his face trying to ward off the scorching heat, yet his face burned, his lips are parched, his tongue swollen, and underneath his feet are the burning, blistering sands, and in exhaustion, he cries, "Oh, that I might come to the rock, my flesh longeth for thee in a dry and thirsty land;" and then he looks and sees the Rock for which he has been watching all day. The thought of the coolness of its shade quickens his step, and soon he is stretching his weary body in rest, in the shadow of the Rock.

Solo: Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee;
Let the water and the blood,
From thy riven side which flowed,
Be of sin the double cure,
Cleanse me from its guilt and power.

When thou passeth through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers they shall not overflow thee.

For in times of trouble, He shall hide me in his pavilion. He shall set me upon a Rock. For who is God save the Lord, or who is a Rock save our God?

He only is my Rock and my Salvation. He is my defense. I shall not be greatly moved.

The Lord is upright. He is my Rock, and there is no unrighteousness in him.

Thou art my hiding place; tho I walk in the midst of trouble, thou wilt revive me.

Thou shalt hide me in the secret of thy presence.

He that dwelleth in the secret places of the Most High shall abide in the shadow of the Almighty.

The eternal God is thy refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms.

The Rock of my strength and my refuge is in God.

God is a refuge for all.

It is late in the day, the sun is fast sinking to its rest. Still we see the weary traveler on his way, after his rest. He is now descending a narrow gorge and valley, in which there are dangers on every hand. He sees a tiny flash and his ears catch the sound of distant thunder. One of those sudden storms is in the making. He must reach safety. He sees the eagle as it turns its wings with the fury of the storm, and is borne up above the winds to quiet and calm. and soon is quietly resting in the cleft of the Rock, for strong is thy dwelling place, for thou makest thy nest in the Rock.

When my heart is overwhelmed within me, lead me to the Rock that is higher than I.

I will put thee in the cleft of the Rock and cover thee with my hands.

What words of wonderful care! The roar of the thunder grows louder, and the lightning flashes nearer. The stones come flying down from the mountain side; the trees are falling across the traveler's pathway. An avalanche comes surging down. He hastens, and as the fury of the storm breaks, he reaches the safety of the Great Rock, and

from his quiet resting place he watches the destruction, as the storm passes down through the valley.

Solo:

O safe to the Rock that is higher than I,
My soul in its conflicts and sorrows would
fly;

So sinful, so weary, Thine, Thine would
I be;

Thou blest "Rock of Ages," I'm hiding in
thee.

Hiding in Thee, Hiding in Thee
Thou blest "Rock of Ages,"
I'm hiding in Thee.

In the calm of the noontide, in sorrow's
lone hour,

In times when temptations cast o'er me
its power;

In the tempest of life, on its wide heaving
sea,

Thou blest Rock of Ages, I'm hiding in
Thee,

Hiding in Thee, hiding in Thee,
Thou blest Rock of Ages, I'm hiding in
Thee.

The Lord on high is mightier than the
noise of many waters, and yes, even than the
mighty waves of the sea.

Had it not been for the Lord who was on
our side, then the waters had overwhelmed
us.

Deep calleth unto deep at the noise of thy
water spouts, all the waves and thy billows
had gone over us.

Who stilleth the noise of the sea and the
noise of thy waves?

And when they had sent the multitude
away, they took him as he was in the ship
and there were with him other little ships,
and there arose a great storm of wind, and
the waves beat into the ship, so that it was
now full, but it did not sink. Other ships
were sinking about them, the waves and bil-
lows are sweeping over them.

And he was in the hind part of the ship
asleep on a pillow, and they awoke him and
said unto him: "Master, carest thou not that
we perish?" and he arose and rebuked the
wind and said unto the sea, "Peace be still."
and the wind ceased, and there was a great
calm.

Solo:

Master, the tempest is raging!
The billows are tossing high!
The sky is overshadowed with blackness,
No shelter or help is nigh;
The sky is o'er shadowed with blackness,
No shelter or help is nigh;
"Carest thou not that we perish?"
How canst thou lie asleep,
When each moment so madly is
threatening,
A grave in the angry deep?

The wind and the waves shall obey thy
will. Peace, be still.
Whether the wrath of the storm-tossed
sea,
Or demons or man or whatever it be,
No water can swallow the ship where lies,
The Master of ocean and earth and skies;
They all shall sweetly obey thy will;
Peace be still! Peace, be still!
They all shall sweetly obey thy will,
Peace, peace, be still!

Master, with anguish of spirit,
I bow in my grief today;
The depths of my sad heart are troubled;
O waken, and save, I pray!
Torrents of sin, and of anguish
Sweep over my sinking soul!
And I perish! I perish, dear Master;
O hasten and take control!

Refrain.

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The second of these was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The third of these was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The fourth of these was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The fifth of these was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The sixth of these was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The seventh of these was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The eighth of these was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The ninth of these was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1879. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The tenth of these was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1884. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The eleventh of these was the discovery of gold in Oklahoma in 1889. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The twelfth of these was the discovery of gold in Kansas in 1896. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The thirteenth of these was the discovery of gold in Nebraska in 1901. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The fourteenth of these was the discovery of gold in South Dakota in 1905. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.

The fifteenth of these was the discovery of gold in North Dakota in 1917. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the development of the mining industry, which became one of the main sources of wealth in the state.



A man, Christ Jesus, shall be a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the

tempest, as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great Rock in a weary land.
End.



THEORY OF THE EARTH



McMURRY COLLEGE
ABILENE, TEXAS



THE LITTLE
BOOK OF
THE LITTLE

A SAFE PLACE FOR INVESTMENT

This booklet is gratefully dedicated by
The Texas Methodist College Association to



S. M. JAY

For eighteen years, Mr. S. M. Jay of Abilene, has served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of McMurry College. Vitally interested in youth, he has constantly supported a policy for the college that would place Christianity first in the lives of the boys and girls who attend McMurry. He has given generously of his time, his efforts, and his means to promote Christian education throughout the State. He has been the Abilene District Chairman of the Texas Methodist College Association since its organization in 1948.

In addition to his zeal for Christian education, Mr. Jay has served graciously, generously, and faithfully St. Paul's Methodist Church in Abilene. His life exemplifies to the fullest, genuine Christianity in the home, in business and in the Church.

E. D. LANDRETH, Pastor
St. Paul's Methodist Church
Abilene, Texas

And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh—, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams. Acts 2:17. Where there is no vision the people perish. Prov. 29:18.

For some time prior to 1919, S. M. Jay, a young business man of Abilene, Texas had been thinking of the great need of the Methodist young people of Western Texas and New Mexico, for a place of religious development and training that they might become leaders in church and state. This vision and

dream remained with him until one day he suggested to Dr. J. W. Hunt, then pastor of the church, the building of a Methodist school of Higher Learning in Abilene. Dr. Hunt readily agreed, saying he had been thinking of that himself. From this time on others were brought into the plan, and at the Northwest Conference at Clarendon, Texas in 1920, McMurry College was voted into being, and at the same time Dr. J. W. Hunt was elected its first president. Under his direction its doors were first opened in September 1923.



PRESIDENT HALL

Published Weekly, except on Sundays, Holidays, and Days of the Week when the Journal is Published Bi-Weekly.
Subscription Price, \$5.00 per Annum in Advance.



The Journal of the American Medical Association is published weekly, except on Sundays, holidays, and days of the week when the Journal is published bi-weekly. The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum in advance.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is published weekly, except on Sundays, holidays, and days of the week when the Journal is published bi-weekly. The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum in advance.



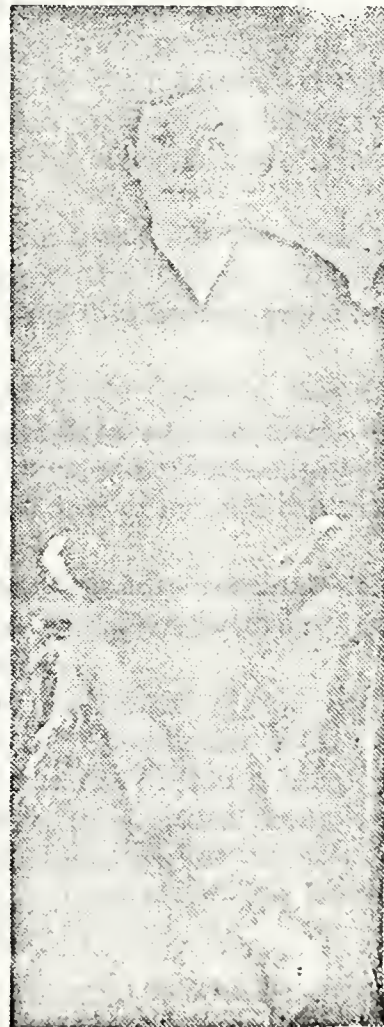


FOUNDING FATHER—S. M. Jay, whose childhood picture appears in Family Album on page I-A, is classed as one of the founding fathers of McMurry College. He has been a member of the college's board since it opened in 1923. In private life he is secretary-treasurer of Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

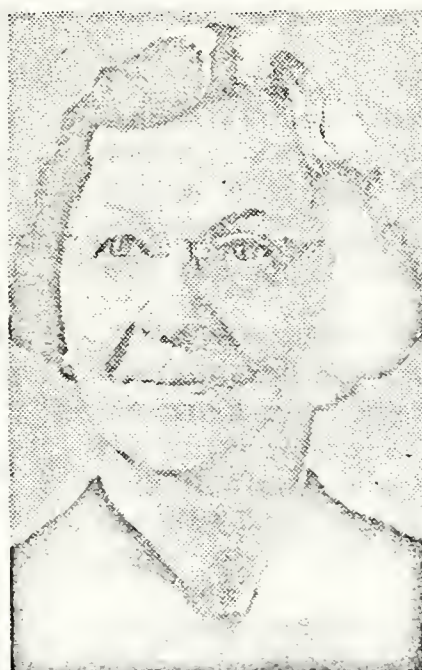
Childhood picture of S. M. Jay, of Abilene Folk Family Album.

FRESHMAN—Though he modestly says he never got beyond the freshman level in college, he has received an honorary doctorate from an Abilene school he helped found. He was chairman of the school's board of trustees for 19 years. Born in Ellis County, he was reared in Jack County. He finished his high school work, and did some college work in Weatherford College before dropping out of school for lack of funds. He got a job in a hardware store in Fort Worth, and started his first day on the job by sweeping the store. Within eight years he was manager of the store, a position he held for two years before entering the contracting business with his brother-in-law. In 1918 he moved to Abilene to take charge of a bottling plant in Abilene. Thousands of students have benefited from his generosity to a local college. He and his wife have given cash and other gifts, including real estate, oil royalties and

two buses. A very shy man, he termed as "foolhardyary," a degree which the college gave him.



They'll Be Honored at Abilene



Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jay, recent donors of \$72,250 to McMurray

College at Abilene, to whom the college will dedicate its weekend homecoming celebration.

McMurry Plans Homecoming This Weekend
Abilene, Nov. 15, 1941—Dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jay, major benefactors of the school, McMurry College will celebrate its annual homecoming weekend next Friday and Saturday.

Jay is chairman of the board of trustees, and Mr. and Mrs. Jay recently gave the college a gift of \$72,250.

Jay has twice been president of the McMurry board, serving from 1932 to 1938, and being elected again last spring. A bottling company executive, a rancher in Taylor and Nolan Counties, and an independent oil operator, he is a member of the Abilene Chamber of Commerce board of directors, Abilene Lions Club and is a leader in St. Paul Methodist Church and the Northwest Texas Conference. Mrs. Jay is active in church and club work.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jay are former residents of Ft. Worth, where they were married in 1910 at Mulkey Memorial Methodist Church. Mrs. Jay was the former Miss Inez McDaniel of 1010 Fifth Avenue, Fort Worth.

Ray H. Nichols, publisher of the Vernon Record and conference lay leader, will give the homecoming program address next Saturday morning Nichols will speak on Christian Education and National Defense.

V. E. Baldrige, Abilene, president of the ex-students association, will preside.

On the homecoming program are Dr. Frank L. Turner, college head; Ed N. Wishcamper, Abilene, vice president of the exes body; Mrs. L. M. Touchstone, representing the Mothers and Dads Club; Elmer Watson, student president, and Anthony Hunt, Abilene trustee.

To climax the weekend, the McMurry Indians will meet the Austin College Kangaroos in a Texas Conference game Saturday afternoon.

At the half, Alsie Carlton, Baird, immediate past president of the exes, will formerly present new stadium lights to the school, gift of the exes and the classes of 1941 to 1944.

Annual exes business session, and traditional noonday barbecue Saturday, are other schedule events.

Friday and Saturday night, the drama club, headed by Charles B. Watts, faculty director, will present "What a Life," by Clifford Goldsmith, in Radford Memorial Auditorium, Miss Julia Duker of the English department, is director of the homecoming arrangements.

(Special to The Star-Telegram)

THE HISTORY OF THE



FIGURE 1. THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the...
 The second part of the history of the...
 The third part of the history of the...
 The fourth part of the history of the...
 The fifth part of the history of the...
 The sixth part of the history of the...
 The seventh part of the history of the...
 The eighth part of the history of the...
 The ninth part of the history of the...
 The tenth part of the history of the...

The first part of the history of the...
 The second part of the history of the...
 The third part of the history of the...
 The fourth part of the history of the...
 The fifth part of the history of the...
 The sixth part of the history of the...
 The seventh part of the history of the...
 The eighth part of the history of the...
 The ninth part of the history of the...
 The tenth part of the history of the...

McMURRY HONORS JAY, MRS. ROBERTS

Honorary doctor's degrees were conferred upon two long-time friends of McMurry College Tuesday night at the Fine Arts and recognition service. The service held in the new Radford Memorial Students Life Center, came as a climax to the first day of a two-day dedication celebration.

S. M. Jay, president of the college board of trustees, and Mrs. Dora A. Roberts of Big Springs, one of the college's most generous benefactors, were given honorary degrees.

The Doctor of Laws Degree was conferred upon Jay, Abilene bottling executive and philanthropist.

Jay has been a long-time friend of McMurry College and has, along with his wife, made many contributions to the Methodist School.

Bishop H. A. Boaz, one of the five visiting Methodist bishops on the campus for the dedication program, read the citation of the

board in which the degree was conferred on Jay.

"He is not a doctor of medicine, nor is he a doctor of divinity, nor yet a doctor of laws," Bishop Boaz said. "Yet he is familiar with the laws of our land, especially is he familiar with the law of success."

"He was a poor boy, but by his frugality, his industry, his honesty, his integrity and his persistence, he has acquired success in the financial world. He is not only familiar with the laws of success, but he is likewise familiar with the law of generosity," Boaz said.

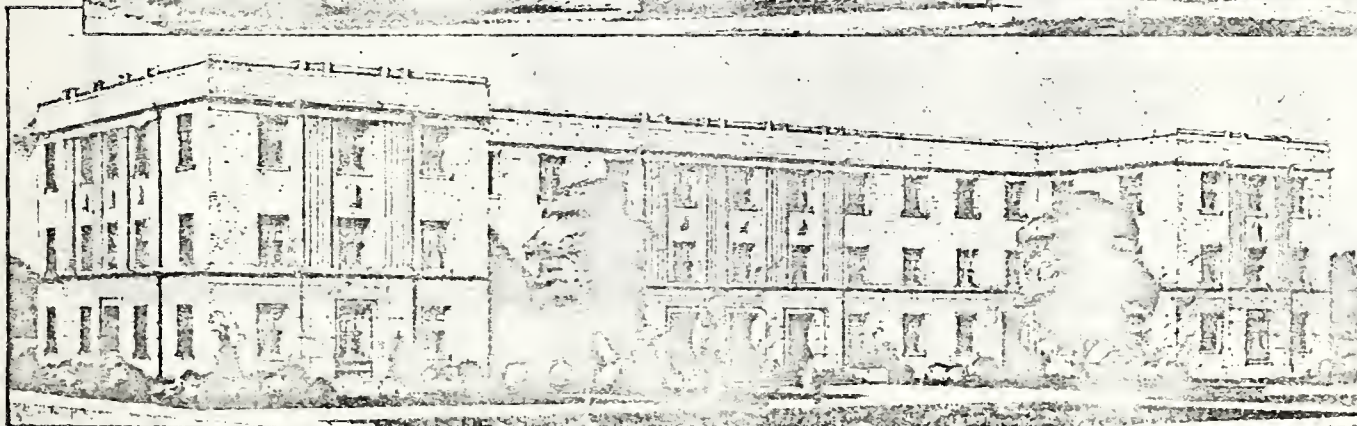
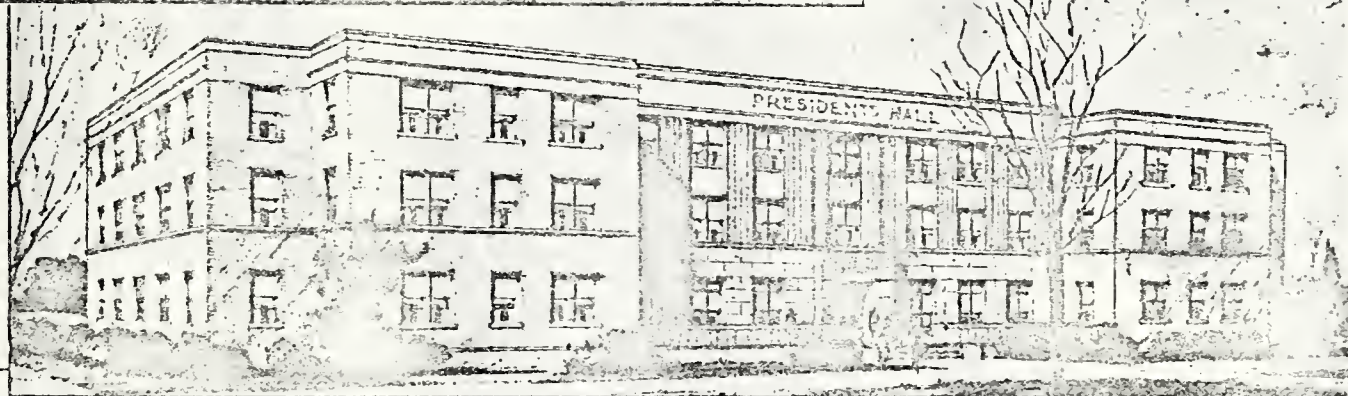
He has learned the lesson that it is more blessed to give than to receive. He recognizes himself as one of God's stewards, and that God has placed certain properties in his hands and he is using his property for the glory of God and the good of mankind." Boaz concluded.

McMurry Begins With a Dormitory



It was natural—and patriotic—that McMurry College, Abilene, Tex., should begin its \$750,000 building program with a dormitory for men, aware that many returning servicemen have high hopes of going to college. But the new dormitory is only one of several proposed changes. The girls' dormitory (immediately below) is being made over to include some administrative offices. (The boys' dormitory is shown in the middle picture.) A dining-hall is also planned. A fine arts building is in the blueprint stage, and the center of the rebuilt campus will be a student life building combining a beautiful sanctuary, a library and a large social hall.

● Ground was broken for the new boys' dormitory by Dean W. B. McDaniel in the presence of (left to right) President Harold G. Cooke; S. M. Jay, chairman of the board of trustees; Editor Roy L. Smith; and Professor Oliver Bush. Construction will be finished this fall. Photo from the Abilene Reporter-News



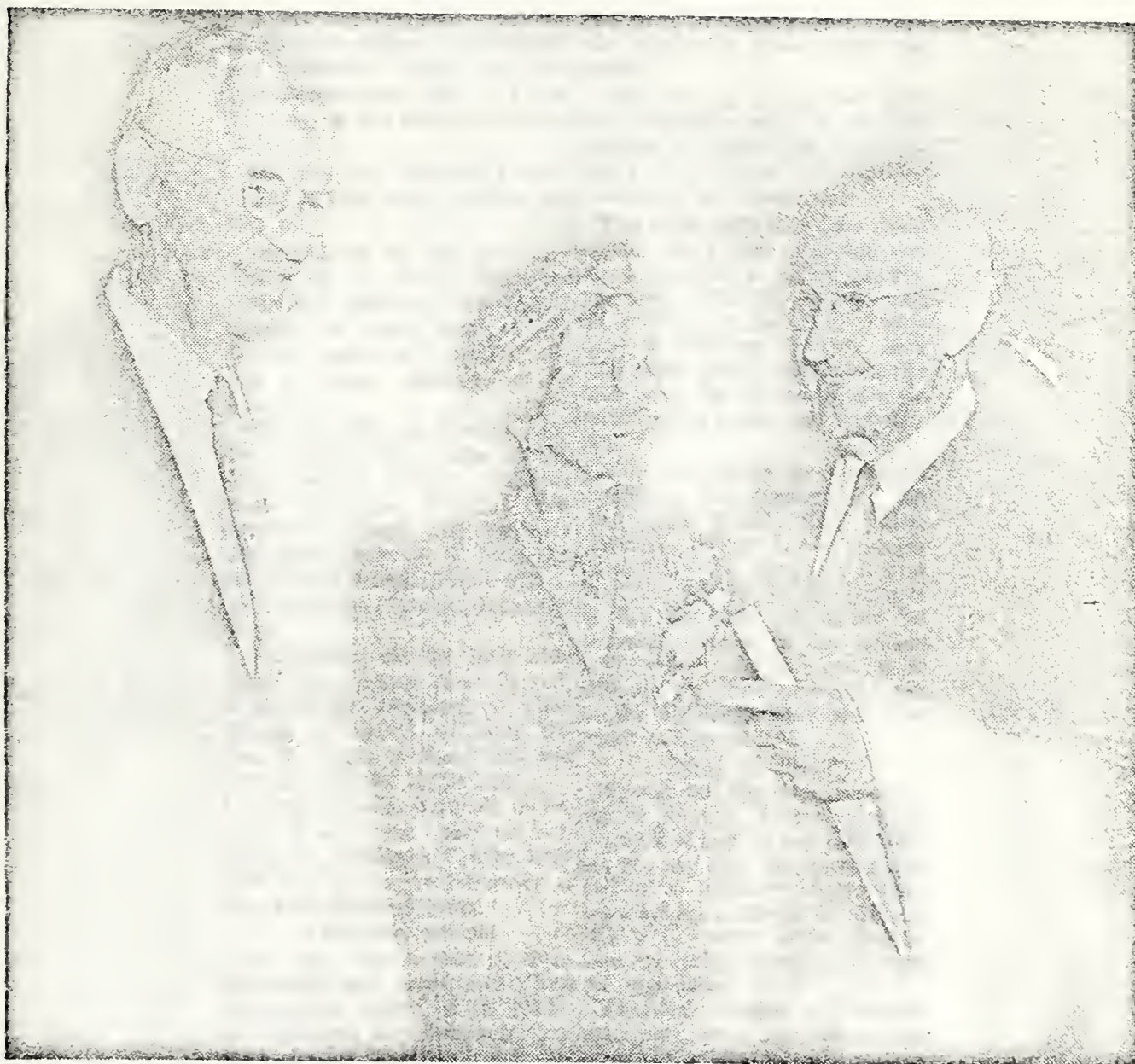
David S. Castle, Architect

THE HISTORY OF THE



OF THE
CITY OF
LONDON
AND
THE
COUNTY OF
MIDDLESEX
IN
THE
YEAR
OF
OUR
LORD
1700





SURPRISE HONOR—S. M. Jay, right, president of the McMurry Board of Trustees, was awarded an honorary doctor's degree at the college last night in a surprise ceremony. Here he is with Mrs. Jay, and Bishop H. A. Boaz, left. (Photo by Kapus)

10-11-1950

Abilene Reporter

S. M. JAY

Heart Attack Suffered Sunday

S. M. Jay, longtime benefactor of McMurry College and outstanding Methodist layman and Abilene businessman, died at 2 a.m. Thursday at his home, 800 Sayles Blvd.

Mr. Jay had suffered a heart attack at his home Sunday. He was 80.

Funeral will be held at 2 p.m. Friday at St. Paul Methodist Church of which he had been a member 40 years. Most of that time he served as a steward, and was a former chairman of its board.

Services will be conducted by Dr. John Donaho, pastor of St. Paul, and Dr. Earl G. Hamlett, pastor of Corpus Christi's First Methodist Church and formerly Mr. Jay's pastor at St. Paul. Kiker-Warren Funeral Home will direct burial in Elmwood Memorial Park.

Pallbearers will be Jerry Jarrett, Capt. Walter Allen Jarrett, Jim Murphy, Raymond A. McDaniel Jr., Robert McDaniel, Robert P. Wyche of Beaumont, and Frank McDaniel of Dalhart.

Honorary pallbearers will be the men of the Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co., McMurry College trustees and faculty, and trustees of the First National Bank.

Coca-Cola Official

Mr. Jay was a man of quiet demeanor who nonetheless had tremendous impact in the affairs of McMurry, the Northwest Texas Methodist Conference, and Abilene's business community.

He was secretary - treasurer of the Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Abilene, in which he was associated with his brother-in-law, E. R. McDaniel, and a nephew, Raymond McDaniel. He also was associated with the McDaniels in the Paducah Motor Co., a Ford agency at Paducah in Cottle County; the Elm Cattle Co., which operates a ranch near Shep in Taylor County; and the McDaniel-Jay Co., which owns real estate. He also had oil interests.

Mr. Jay had for years been a director of the First National Bank.

Aided McMurry Often

He was one of the men instrumental in the founding of McMurry College, and he and his wife

had been among the most generous givers to it in its 35-year existence.

Most of their support had been quiet and unheralded, at their insistence, but those close to the college's affairs knew that their investments had been vast.

Two major gifts that were made public were the Montgomery Ward building at N. 3rd and Cypress in downtown Abilene, and oil royalties in the Silver Valley field of Coleman County. Both gifts were made about 1937. At that time, the oil royalties were estimated to have a value of \$72,250.

Aide from these, there was no computing the amount of the Jays' gifts through the years. When the college had a pressing need, often the Jays saw it first and provided for it. An example of this was their gift of two 23-passenger buses to the college in February, 1954. A more recent instance was their substantial gift to the McMurry Band Hall now under construction.

Kept It Going

Though Mr. Jay would never admit it publicly, it was no exaggeration of fact to say that without Mr. and Mrs. Jay, there might not be a McMurry today. They were among a handful of Methodists with means whose support kept the college operating through the depression.

President Gordon R. Bennett said they were continuing contributions to the school's maintenance and operating funds.

Over the years they had assisted scores of deserving students through loans and gifts to get their education at McMurry. They particularly directed their help to ministerial students, and over the years found deep satisfaction as those they had helped matured into preachers holding important pastorates in the Northwest Texas Conference and elsewhere.

In an interview in 1952, Mr. Jay recalled the early steps in the founding of McMurry.

"I ribbed up Dr. Hunt that we needed a Methodist college here, and he agreed," Mr. Jay said at that time.

Dr. Hunt was James Winford

Heart Attack

Warning Signs

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. It is a disease of the arteries that supply blood to the heart. The arteries become narrowed and hardened by a substance called plaque, which is made up of fat, cholesterol, and other substances. This narrowing of the arteries is called atherosclerosis. When the arteries are narrowed, the heart has to work harder to pump blood through them. This can lead to a heart attack, which occurs when the heart muscle is deprived of oxygen and dies. The symptoms of a heart attack can vary, but they often include chest pain, shortness of breath, and fatigue. It is important to recognize the warning signs of a heart attack and seek medical attention immediately. The warning signs of a heart attack can include chest pain, shortness of breath, fatigue, and dizziness. These symptoms can be caused by a variety of factors, but they are often the result of a heart attack. If you experience any of these symptoms, it is important to seek medical attention immediately. A heart attack is a medical emergency, and it is important to act quickly to prevent further damage to the heart. The symptoms of a heart attack can be caused by a variety of factors, but they are often the result of a heart attack. If you experience any of these symptoms, it is important to seek medical attention immediately. A heart attack is a medical emergency, and it is important to act quickly to prevent further damage to the heart.

JAY

(Continued from Pg. 1-A)

Hunt, pastor of St. Paul Methodist Church who was to become the founder of McMurry.

Was Board Chairman

The instance Mr. Jay recalled was in 1919 or 1920, after fire had closed another Methodist school, Stamford College.

Mr. Jay, Dr. Hunt and others brought McMurry into being with its first session beginning in September, 1923.

Mr. Jay was a charter member of the board and continued to serve until his death. He attended its last meeting in March during the Willson Lectures.

He put in 19 years as its chairman, retiring from the post at his own request in 1951.

While chairman of the board, he also served as the chief administrative officer of the college from the resignation of Dr. Frank L. Turner as president in mid-1942, until the new head, Dr. Harold Cooke, took office in January, 1943.

Honorary Degree

McMurry publicly spoke its appreciation for Mr. Jay's devotion many times. The most notable one was in October, 1950 when it conferred an honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon him in a surprise ceremony.

Bishop Hiram A. Boaz, who conferred the degree, characterized Mr. Jay's loyalty to the college at that time.

"He was a poor boy," Bishop Boaz said, "but by his frugality, his industry, his honesty, his integrity and his persistence, he has acquired success in the financial world. He is not only familiar with the laws of success, but he is likewise familiar with the law of generosity."

"He has learned the lesson that it is more blessed to give than to receive. He recognizes himself as one of God's stewards, and that God has placed certain properties in his hands and he is using his property for the glory of God and the good of mankind."

President Bennett expressed the college's sorrow at Mr. Jay's death. "For many years, Mr. Jay was Mr. McMurry," the president declared.

He added:

"The death of Mr. S. M. Jay is a tremendous loss to McMurry College. Throughout the entire life of the college Mr. Jay has served as trustee, patron, counselor and friend. As a member of the executive committee, past president, and presently first vice president of the board of trustees, he has had great influence in shaping its policies. He was attentive to its needs and possibly, next to his family and church, McMurry was his greatest love."

"We are stunned at his death and find words inadequate to express our appreciation for him and our concern for Mrs. Jay. He was truly a great Christian statesman."

Farm Boy

Mr. Jay exemplified the American tradition of the poor boy making good.

He was born Jan. 5, 1879 in Ellis County, the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Wesley Jay.

He labored as a boy on the family farm and started to school in a one-room affair in Cottonwood community. Later he went to Bryson schools, but he did not finish high school.

At the age of 19 he went to Weatherford College, a Methodist junior college, where he completed his high school work and did some college study.

"I suppose you'd call me a freshman," he said of his college academic standing. He joined the Methodist Church in Weatherford in 1900.

For two years he went to school while paying his way janitoring at the First Methodist Church of Weatherford, and at other odd jobs.

He quit school, though, "because I got discouraged; I had no money."

He was to remedy that problem in his long business career.

He left school in 1901 to take a job with William Henry and R. E. Bell Hardware Co. in Fort Worth. But things were far from rosy in this chapter of his life.

He drew the princely pay of \$30 a month.

The company named him manager in 1909 and he continued at this until 1911, when he resigned to enter the contracting business with his brother-in-law, E. R. McDaniel, who is now president of the Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Meanwhile, he was married April 19, 1911, to Inez McDaniel in Fort Worth.

To Abilene in 1918

Mr. Jay and Mr. McDaniel continued in the home building and development business in Fort Worth until 1916 when they and the late J. Soule McDaniel, brother of E. R. and brother-in-law of Mr. Jay, bought the Coca-Cola bottling franchise in Wichita Falls.

Mr. Jay came to Abilene March 18, 1918, to take charge of Coca-Cola bottling operations here.

When the Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co. was incorporated in 1928, he was made secretary-treasurer.

The bottling company serves 26 counties centered in Abilene.

Mr. Jay's interests also extended to Scouting. The Boy Scouts of America had given him its coveted Silver Beaver award.

He was a member of the Abilene Lions Club and Abilene Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Jay is survived by his wife and two granddaughters, Janice and Gena Jay of Abilene. The Jays' only child, Robert, father of the girls, died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1945. His widow is now Mrs. Clyde Grant of Abilene.

YAL

McM Benefactor, Mrs. Jay, 81, Dies

Mrs. S. M. Jay, 81, prominent benefactor of McMurry College, about 8:15 a.m. Tuesday in Hendrick Memorial Hospital after a week's illness.

Mrs. Jay and her husband, the late S. M. Jay, one of the founders of the Methodist College here in 1923, were principal donors to McMurry.

Though Mr. Jay would never admit it publicly, McMurry officials have said through the years that without Mr. and Mrs. Jay, there might not be a McMurry today.

The husband and wife were continuing contributors to the school's maintenance and operating funds.

Mrs. Jay was also a prominent donor to the Abilene Woman's Club. In 1953, Mrs. Jay and Miss Mae Belle McDaniel gave a four-acre tract of land to be used for a site for a new club house. The block of land is in the northeast corner of a tract of land east of Elm Creek on the south side of S. 14th St. Mrs. Jay was a life member of the Woman's Club.

Mrs. Jay lived at 800 Sayles Blvd.

Funeral will be held at 10 a.m. Wednesday at St. Paul Methodist Church, where she had been a member for almost 40 years. Dr. John Donaho, pastor, will officiate, assisted by Dr. C. A. Long, associate pastor.

Burial will be in Elmwood Memorial Cemetery under the direction of Kiker-Warren Funeral Home.

Among Mrs. Jay's survivors are two granddaughters, Janice and Gena Jay of Abilene. The Jay's only son, Robert, died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1945. His wid-



MRS. S. M. JAY
... funeral Wednesday

ow is now Mrs. Clyde Grant of Abilene.

Mr. Jay, who died April 9, 1959, was an outstanding Methodist layman and Abilene businessman.

Born Inez Daze McDaniel on March 19, 1879, near Johnson, S.C., she was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson McDaniel. Her marriage to S. M. Jay on April 19, 1911, at Fort Worth, was the starting point of a successful husband - wife business enterprise.

Mr. Jay entered the contracting business with his brother-in-law E. R. McDaniel, who is now president of the Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co. Mr. and Mrs. Jay came to Abilene March 18, 1918, to take charge of Coca-Cola bottling operations here.

When the Texas Coca-Cola Bottling Co. was incorporated in 1928,

he was made secretary - treasurer, a post he held until his death.

The Jays were members of the St. Paul Methodist Church for 40 years. Most of that time he served as a steward, and was a former chairman of its board.

In Mr. Jay's will which was filed in County Probate Court in May of 1959, Mrs. Jay was named chief beneficiary of his extensive estate during her lifetime, with its benefits to pass to McMurry College after her death.

The prominent Methodist layman specified that the proceeds of the trust estate go to McMurry so long as it met these conditions:

1. As long as it is owned and operated by the Methodist Church;
2. As long as it is a Grade A senior Christian coeducational institution and remains in continuous operation, and;
3. As long as it is located in Abilene.

Mr. Jay, who with his wife helped the institution open its doors in 1923 through generous gifts, served on its board from its beginning until his death, and was chairman of the board 17 years.

The generosity and devotion of Mr. and Mrs. Jay to McMurry are legend with the thousands who have been students through the years.

They helped the college quietly throughout its existence and made at least two major gifts to McMurry that were announced publicly. These were the downtown building formerly occupied by Montgomery Ward and oil royalties in the Novice field that when given about 23 years ago were estimated to yield eventually \$72,000.

Robert Edgar Jay died in a local hospital on Monday, January 23, at 8:00 p. m. following a long illness. He suffered a stroke.

A long time Marlow resident, he moved here in 1912. Jay, 84, was a retired blacksmith and a member of the Methodist Church.

He was born in Walker County, Georgia, on September 5, 1871. He married Mollie Moore in 1892 in Jack County, Texas. Jay moved from Georgia to Texas in 1873.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mollie Jay of the home address, 901 North Second; one daughter, Miss Justena Jay of Marlow, and a son, Claud N. Jay, Jacksboro, Texas. Also

two brothers, S. M. Jay, Abilene, Texas, and D. V. Jay, Clarendon, Texas, and one sister, Mrs. W. T. Jones, Jermyn, Texas. There are two grandchildren.

Services were conducted by Rev. Murphy Duncan and Rev. C. A. Crater and were held in the Callaway-Smith Chapel on Wednesday, January 25, at 2:00 p. m. Burial was in the Marlow Cemetery with Callaway-Smith Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

Pallbearers were Dr. F. W. Lamar, Marvin McCauley, Brooks Hervey, Glen Bacon, Luther Cossey and Harold Singleterry.

(Marlow Review January 1956)

CHAPTER XXV (1881-1882)

The first of the two years of the
year 1881-1882 was a very
unusual one for the country.
The weather was very dry and
the crops were very poor.
The people were very poor and
the government was very poor.
The people were very poor and
the government was very poor.
The people were very poor and
the government was very poor.

The second of the two years of the
year 1881-1882 was a very
unusual one for the country.
The weather was very dry and
the crops were very poor.
The people were very poor and
the government was very poor.
The people were very poor and
the government was very poor.
The people were very poor and
the government was very poor.

RECORD OF D. W. JAY'S FAMILY

D. W. Jay born in Georgia, March 4, 1849, died February 17, 1924, at Bryson, Texas.

Juda Athae Ellis born in Georgia 1849, or 1850, died in Ellis County.

D. W. Jay and Juda Athae Ellis were married in 1870 in Georgia. To this union five children were born, namely:

Edgar and Edna, twins, were born September 5, 1871, in Georgia. Edna died in Navarro County, Texas, at about the age of 2 years.

Lizzie was born in Navarro County, February 16, 1874.

Lucy was born in Navarro County, October 1, 1876.

Sima was born in Ellis County, January 5, 1879.

D. W. Jay married second time to Isabella Smith in Ellis County about December 1879. David was born to this union September 3, 1880.

Isabella died in Bryson, Texas in 1910.

D. W. Jay married third time in Denton, Texas to Mrs. Julia Hines.

Edgar married Mollie Moore in Bryson, Texas, approximately 1892. To this union were born two children, Claud Jay and Justena Jay.

Claud was married to.....in Marlow, Oklahoma.

Claud 2 children.

Justena was married to Jess Clayton in Oklahoma. No children.

Claud lost his first wife and was married in Olney, Texas to Alma Wright.

Claud had one boy by his first wife, Claud, Jr. Had one by his second wife, Rickey.

Lizzie was married to G. L. Jones, December 28, 1888.

To this union were born four children, two boys, Aubrey and Bernie; and two girls, Letha and Alma.

Aubrey was born November 29, 1889, Bryson, Texas. Aubrey was married to Nettie Davis in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. To this union

were born two boys, Dudley, August 16, 1918, and Jack Jones, January 1, 1924.

Dudley was married to Mary Grace Guidone. Dudley had one daughter born May 6, 1948, named Jeanette.

Jack Warren Jones married Valda Jean Reed, born May 24, 1924. To this union were born two boys, Jack Jones, May 14, 1953, and Randell Reed Jones, May 18, 1956.

Bernie Jones was born at Bryson, Texas, February 28, 1892. He was married to Lora Victoria Files May 14, 1921, in Jacksboro, Texas. To this union were born Bobbie Bernice April 22, 1922, and Bernie Files Jones, August 11, 1930.

Bobbie Bernice was married to George T. Little, September 12, 1942, Bryson, Texas. Their first child was born December 30, 1950 in Wichita Falls, Texas, her name Terry Ann.

Their second child, Jay Kirtley, was born February 18, 1956, in Wichita Falls.

Bernie Files was married to Joyce Harrison, October 12, 1950 in New Mexico. He died June 12, 1950 in Ruidoso, New Mexico. His only child, Files David Jones, was born October 2, 1951, four months after his father passed away.

Letha Jones was born at Bryson, Texas, February 10, 1894. She was married to Frank E. Beck at Bryson, Texas, October 6, 1930. No children.

Alma was born February 18, 1901, at Bryson, Texas. She was married to Chas. Wakely Keene December 10, 1921, in Bryson, Texas. Their first child, Betty Lee, was born September 21, 1921 in Bryson, Texas.

Lowell Jones was born in Bryson, Texas, January 25, 1908. He was married to Mavis Miller in Breckenridge, Texas, March 5, 1938. Mauvis was born April 1917. To this union were born three children, namely:

Barry Jones born in Salem, Oregon, July 1, 1940.

Carol Ann born in Salem, Oregon, March 5, 1943.

Judy Kay born in Salem, Oregon, July 6, 1946.

Anson Jones later named "Kacy" was born August 11, 1909, at Bryson, Texas. He was married to Christine McElreath in Mart, Texas, September 14, 1931. Christine McElreath was born December 25, 1909. To this union were born two girls, namely: Shirley and Barbara.

Shirley was born in Abilene, Texas, September 8, 1934.

Barbara was born in Denver, Colorado, December 1939.

Shirley Jones attended Smith College one year and one year at Ohio State University. She was married to Timothy Ackley of North Carolina September 1954. They lived in Columbus, Ohio. To this union were born two boys, Steven and Timothy, August 5, 1955. The second child only lived a few hours.

At 16 years of age in 1956, Babs, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kacy Jones, was chosen Homecoming Queen of Bexley High School of Columbus, Ohio, and then was chosen from 22 queens in Central Ohio to be "Queen of Queens".

She was elected to the "Pledge Princess Court" representing her sorority, Kappa Alpha Theta, at Ohio State University as a Freshman in 1957.

Sima M. Jay was born January 5, 1879 in Ellis County, Texas. He was married to Inez McDaniel April 11, 1911. To this union one child was born who lived only a few hours.

Betty was married to Jack Puckett in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1945. Betty's three daughters were born in Denver, Colorado. Do not know dates. Their names are Caryl, Linda and Sherrie. Alma's second child, Bruce Keene, was born January 28, 1928, in Los Angeles, California. Not married. Is a jet pilot located in Tacoma, Washington.

Chas. Wakely Keene, Alma's husband, passed away in Denver, May 28, 1949.

Lucy was married to William Thomas Jones, January 1, 1901, at Bryson, Texas. To this union were born four sons, Wayne, Deral,

Lowell and Anson, later named Kacy and goes by that name.

Wayne was born March 19, 1902 at Bryson, Texas.

Wayne was married to Ilva Moore at Eastland, Texas, December 1, 1928. To this union were born two children, a girl Elene, January 18, 1930, and a boy, Jay Wayne, October 9, 1933.

Elene is not married. Jay Wayne was married to Jimmie Russell in Denver, March 1954.

Elene travels for Grinnell College, Iowa, from which she graduated.

Jay Wayne and Jimmie have two girls, Jeri, born in Fort Collins, Colorado, and Jacqueline, born in Nebraska, December 2, 1956. Jeri was born February 21, 1955.

Deral was married to Nellda Bentley in Wise County in August 1927. Nellda was born December 10, 1905 at Bryson, Texas. To this union were born three children, Deral Jr., August 28, 1928, Maurine Jones, June 22, 1930, Beaumont, Texas, Dottye Jones, September 1939, Beaumont, Texas.

Deral Jones, Jr., was married to May in Salem, Oregon, April, 1953. To this union were born two boys, Deral III, 1954, Salem, Oregon, and Warren, 1956, both in April.

Maurine Jones was married to Stanely Johnson in Philadelphia, December 24, 1954. No children yet. Dottye not married. Dottye is a senior in high school. She won a trip to Europe last summer sponsored by American Field Service. She stayed in a home in Goteberg, Sweden. Had a wonderful time.

Lowell Jones was born in Bryson, Texas, January 25, 1908. He was married to Mauvis Miller in Breckenridge, Texas, 1938—March 5. Mauvis was born April 1917.

To this union were born three children, Barry, Carol Anne, and Judy Kay.

Barry Jones was born in Salem, Oregon, July 1, 1940.

RECORD OF D. W. JAY'S FAMILY

Carol Anne was born in Salem, Oregon, March 5, 1943.

Judy Kay was born in Salem, Oregon, July 6, 1946.

(Anson) later named "Kacy" and goes by that name, was born August 11, 1909 at Bryson, Texas. Christine was born December 25, 1909. He was married to Christine McElreath in Mart, Texas September 14, 1931.

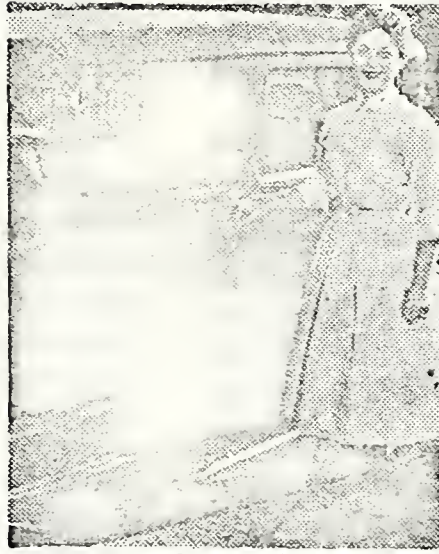
To this union were born two girls, Shirley and Barbara.

Shirley Jones was born in Abilene, Texas, September 8, 1934.

She was married to Timothy Ackley, North Carolina, September, 1954. They lived in Columbus, Ohio.

To this union were born two boys, Steven, August 5, 1955, and Timothy Ackley and the second one only lived a few hours.

Babs is not married. Is a Freshman at Ohio State University. She was born in Denver, Colorado, December 1939.



Dottie and her "new motor"
Model A. (Picture by Louis Parker)

DOTTYE JONES, WINNER OF AFS SCHOLARSHIP, RELATES TALE OF EXCITING JOURNEY TO SWEDEN

On June 19, 1956, Dottie Jones, senior, embarked on what was probably the trip of her life. As an American Field Service Scholarship winner, Dottie left Portland by train for her destination half-way around the world, Goteborg, Sweden.

Dottie was North's only winner of the annual AFS essay contest of which three other Salem students were also winners. Under the American Field Service schedule, Dottie left Portland via Northern Pacific's Vista-Dome North Coast Limited which carried all the other AFS winners from the state dinner with representatives.

The train's route was north through Washington, Montana, and Minnesota, finally arriving in Chicago, June 21. From Chicago, Dottie sped eastward to Washington, D. C., where she had dinner with Representative Walter Norblad. She also went on a special sight-seeing tour which included the White House, capitol, Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, Bureau of Engraving (this is the place where all paper money is printed and of course she asked for some free samples), and other places of interest.

After arriving in New York City, Dottie was taken on a tour by boat of Manhattan

Island. On her own she took in all 102 stories of the Empire State Building and visited Radio City.

Farewell to "Lady Liberty"

On June 25, not to see "Lady Liberty" again for two months, Dottie set sail for Europe on the S. S. Arosa Kulm. Arriving in Bremerhaven, Germany, city of about 380,000, July 8, she took the train to Bremen, Germany, where she spent an enjoyable day sight-seeing. That evening Dottie boarded the train for Sweden.

Arriving in Goteborg, Sweden, a city of about 380,000, July 9, Dottie began a completely new life with her new Swedish parents. She became the charge of Orvar and Beth Kilander. Mr. Kilander runs a food factory and has several small shops. Fortunately for her, all the members of the family speak English.

Staying at the Kilander's country home, Dottie took many sight-seeing trips, visiting many resorts and viewed much of the surrounding country.

August 23 she left for the capital of Sweden, Stockholm, where all the American



THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF LONDON
FROM THE FOUNDATION TO THE PRESENT TIME

The history of the city of London is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a city of ancient origin, and its history is full of interesting details. The city was founded by the Romans, and it has since been the seat of power and commerce. The city has been the center of the world for many centuries, and it has played a great role in the history of the world. The city has been the home of many great men, and it has been the scene of many great events. The city has been the center of the world for many centuries, and it has played a great role in the history of the world. The city has been the home of many great men, and it has been the scene of many great events.

The city of London is a city of many wonders. It is a city of great beauty, and it is a city of great interest. The city is full of interesting details, and it is a city of great importance. The city has been the center of the world for many centuries, and it has played a great role in the history of the world. The city has been the home of many great men, and it has been the scene of many great events. The city has been the center of the world for many centuries, and it has played a great role in the history of the world. The city has been the home of many great men, and it has been the scene of many great events.

Field Service students met for a three-day stay of touring. Dottye also stayed in a Swedish home there.

Home Sweet Home

Leaving Stockholm by train and ferrying to Copenhagen, Denmark, she went from there through Germany and Belgium to Paris. After spending three days in Paris, Dottye boarded the S. S. Arosa Kulm for the last time and was headed for, as she puts it, "home sweet home."

On board Dottye took part in varied activities, dances, language classes, discussions, a talent show and of course the captain's dinner. The ocean voyage lasted 14 days.

Arriving once again in New York, September 10, our "traveling lady" boarded the train for the last leg of her fabulous summer vaca-

tion. Returning home by way of Niagara Falls, Chicago and Pendleton on Union Pacific's domeliner, she set foot in the City of Roses Friday, September 14.

Delicious Food

When asked what her most vivid picture of Sweden was, she responded, "The best food in the world!" Dottye also commented that she built up terrific biceps as a result of having to carry her own baggage, as did everyone else. Her luggage averaged close to 70 pounds.

Dottye thinks Sweden is a very beautiful place and her dream of a future is to be able to return. One of the souvenirs she brought back from Sweden is the pair of wooden-soled shoes she is wearing in the picture.

(Lois Parker, The Clarion,
September 27, 1956)

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859 led to a similar influx.

The second was the discovery of silver in Colorado in 1873. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of silver in Idaho in 1891 led to a similar influx.

The third was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of oil in California in 1891 led to a similar influx.

The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1851. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of copper in Montana in 1875 led to a similar influx.

The fifth was the discovery of coal in West Virginia in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of coal in Wyoming in 1869 led to a similar influx.

The sixth was the discovery of iron in Minnesota in 1845. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of iron in Michigan in 1846 led to a similar influx.

The seventh was the discovery of lead in Missouri in 1821. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of lead in Iowa in 1845 led to a similar influx.

Death has claimed one of our most consecrated members, Mrs. Isabel Jay. Love and peace had reigned in that home for thirty-one years. It was a happy home, for God was honored about all things. To meet Sister Jay was to meet smiles that were prompted by a pure Christian life. To know her was to love her. She had for several years been afflicted so that she could not resume her work for the Church, in which she had so often proved herself so faithful and loyal. Bro. and Sister Jay were the only living charter members of the Methodist Church at Bryson. This is another character of the build that comes only as a result from being religious from childhood. However, she did not unite with the Church until she was forty years of age. She was married to Brother D. W. Jay, October 26, 1879, in Ellis County, Texas, by Rev. John S. Davis. They moved to Jack County, Texas, 1879 and settled near Bryson, Texas where she died September 4, 1910. Sister Jay was born in Illinois August 21, 1835. She leaves only one child, a son, David Jay, of McLain, Texas, and her devoted and consecrated husband, with her step-children and many friends to mourn their loss. Rev. J. M. McCloud and the pastor laid her to rest in the Cottonwood Cemetery to await the trumpet of God. May God's blessings rest with the bereaved family.

(L. D. Shawver, P. C.
Bryson, Texas)

W. T. JONES, PIONEER JERMYN MERCHANT, IS CLOSING OUT BUSINESS AFTER FORTY-THREE YEARS, JULY 10, 1953.

Time has turned a full circle for W. T. Jones (Bill) of Jermyn. In February 1910 Jones

opened the first business establishment in the thriving little community in northwestern Jack County. This week Friday, July 10, 1953 the veteran merchant is beginning a closing-out sale. He is selling his entire stock of dry-goods, groceries, hardware, furniture, feed and grain, and general supplies, and the building itself.

After 43 years Jones is retiring. "I've had the pleasure of serving some of the finest people in the world," he commented.

The name Jones has been almost synonymous with that of Jermyn. His was not only the first store in the community, but also the first residence. Both were built in the spring of 1910, when he and Mrs. Jones moved from Bryson to Jermyn.

Business was booming when the store opened. The Gulf, Texas and Western Railroad (discontinued several years ago) had built its station, offices and roundhouse there. A special train brought in prospective settlers and lots were auctioned.

The Methodist Congregation held its first revival under a brush arbor and then organized in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

The couple celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1951.

After retirement, Mr. and Mrs. Jones plan to visit their four sons. They'll see much of the country in so doing, for Wayne lives in Denver, Colorado, Deral in Salem, Oregon, Lowell in Detroit, Michigan, and Kacy in Columbus, Ohio.

(Jacksboro Gazette)

RECORD OF D. W. JAY'S FAMILY
WILLIAM T. AND LUCY JAY JONES IN THEIR HOME
AT JERMYN, TEXAS



IT WAS IN THIS HOUSE, THE EARLY HOME OF WILL AND
LUCY JONES THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH OF
JERMYN WAS ORGANIZED.

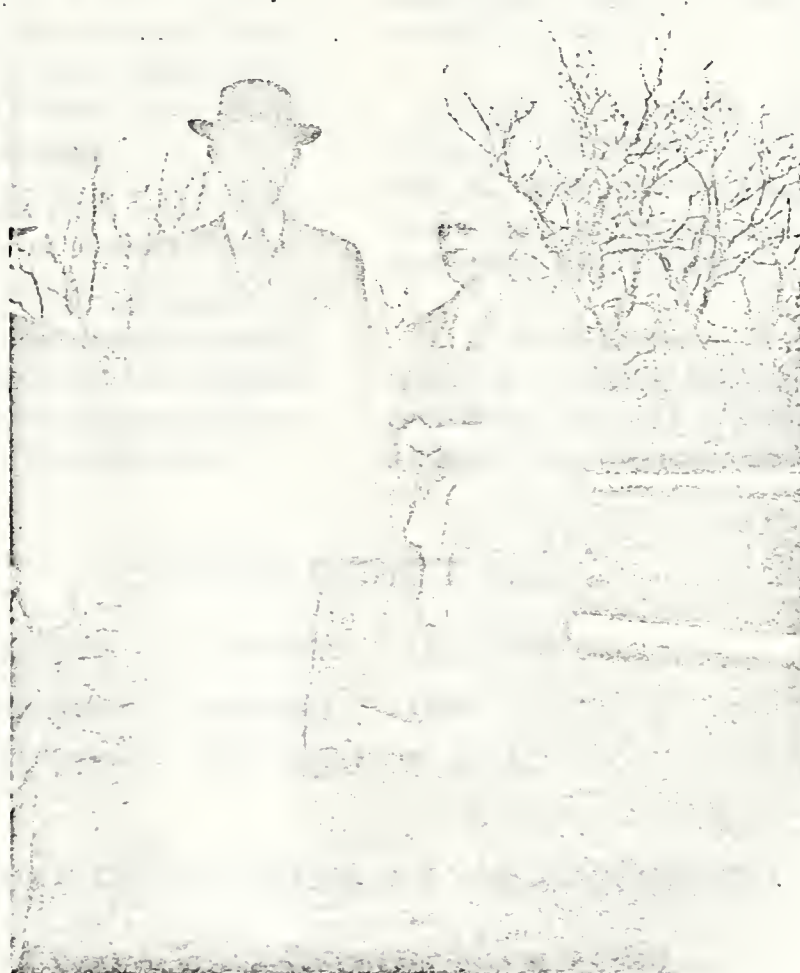
ORIGINAL ARTICLES
AND
CLINICAL REPORTS



RECORD OF D. W. JAY'S FAMILY

145

MR. AND MRS. W. T. JONES



ON THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
JAN. 1, 1951

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM 1776 TO 1876



G. L. (GIP) JONES DIES AT BRYSON

G. L. (Gip) Jones, 92, a pioneer resident of Bryson, died at his home there today. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Friday, September 26, 1958, at the First Methodist Church at Bryson by Rev. Paul Carter and Rev. G. C. House of Decatur. Interment will be in Cottonwood Cemetery.

Mr. Jones will lie in state from 2 until 2:30 p. m. at the First Methodist Church Friday.

Jones was among the first merchants at Bryson and had lived in that city for over 60 years. He had been a member of the Masonic Lodge for 71 years. The Jones Store has been operated by his sons since his retirement.

He was born in Alabama on June 15, 1866 and was wed December 28, 1888 at Finis to Miss Mary Elizabeth Jay. She preceded him in death in 1947.

His survivors include two daughters, Mrs. Alma Keene of Denver, Colo., and Mrs. Letha Beck of Sherman; two sons, A. M. and B. B. Jones, both of Bryson; five grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

Also, four brothers, G. H. Jones of Seymour; W. T. Jones, Jermyn; C. B. Jones, Mineral Wells, and J. F. Jones, San Angelo; and a sister, Mrs. Candelia Bradshaw of Borger.

COFFEE COUNTY, GA.

Hiram Ellis	Surveyor	1877-1879
Joshua Ellis	Surveyor	1864
Joshua Ellis	50th Regt.	C. S. A.

HISTORY OF COLUMBUS, GA. (MUSCOGEE CO.)

Joshua Ellis — War Between the States — 1861.

HISTORY OF WALKER CO. GA.

G. W. Ellis and R. A. Ellis were Confederate Soldiers.

WHITEFIELD COUNTY HISTORY

In Civil War

R. A. Ellis	Cyrus H. Ellis	James H. Ellis
John M. Ellis		

Feb. 1802—Va. I have been received with great affection by our local brethren: Drumgould, J. Ellis, H. Sanders, A. Brown, J. Easter, and H. Merritt.

July 1803—Bro. Whatcoat sick. On Friday came to John Crawford's near Catskill Mountains—making thirty five miles without food for man or beasts. We came on to New Windsor through Newburgh to John Ellis's making 45 miles.

Asbury's Journal, Volume III.

**Religion on the American Frontier
1783-1840**

**Volume IV, The Methodists
By William Warren Sweet**

January 30, 1790—A Beutiful Day. Inclined To heat B asbury preachd & John Elis Exhorted To A Houseful of people I believe they Felt the word Hard as they were we Rode To pryers Bror Asbury preachd after the Lovefeast I Bror Humfris & John Elis Exhorted & C—— Surely these Ex(c)ursions Cannot be in Vain.

Febry I I preached Bror asbury & Elis Exhorted & C Bror wood Told me the Baptis

preached that has Long been Exclaiming against the Methodists After Servis was over with Tears in his Eys (and) Confessed they were the people of God. how Long will this Conviction Last. we Rode to Frederick Joneses prince Georges parish—Bror Asbury preached I & Bror Elis Exhorted & C—— Bror Elis preached in the Evning at 7

The Journal of Bishop Richard
Whatcoat as given by Sweet,
Page 92.

Note: John Ellis, appointed to Anson Circuit, South Carolina, in 1789.

April 23, 1794—I learn from a letter from J. Ellis that matters are not so desperate, this letter with some others reserve for a future day. (James O'Kelly Schism in Nov. 1792)

Sunday Sept. 8, 1799—I left my retreat at John Ellis's—a most agreeable, social, solitary situation within two miles of Richmond. Rain prevented preaching in Richmond.

Asbury's Journal Volume II

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

Compiled by:

Leonardo Andrew
4204 Devine Street
Columbia 55, S. C.

Compiled for:

Mrs. C. S. Eaton
Mrs. Irene Peppers
Mrs. Edgar Stephens

This data has been compiled from what is to be found under the surname in the South Carolina Archives in Columbia, S. C., plus some data sent to me by each of the clients.

- 2 Mrs. Irene Peppers descends from a Gideon Ellis who was born in N. C. and from there removed to Old Pendleton District in the part that was cut off to form Pickens County in 1820. They resided near the present town of Liberty, S. C., in Pickens County. This Gideon Ellis married Lucy Easley. The town of Easley, S. C., is named for the family of Lucy Easley Ellis. Gideon Ellis and his wife are buried at Bethlehem Methodist near Liberty, S. C., on the road from Liberty to Pickens.

21a

Gideon Ellis was a local minister of the Methodist Church and is buried with his wife at Bethlehem Methodist Church. His wife was Easley and they had issue of:

William Ellis m Rebecca Majors

Jeremiah Ellis m.....Allgood

Joshua Ellis m Mary (Polly)
McWhorter

Stephen Ellis m Patsy Allgood

Benjamin Ellis m Athalina Hughes,
a sister of Andrew Hughes.

Jesse Ellis m Judith (Gary) or Cary

Gideon Ellis, Jr., m Sarah Adeline
McWhorter

Reuben Ellis m Stanchie Hawthorne
—see later data.

Elizabeth (Betsy) m James
McWhorter

"In 1820 a Society was organized within the bounds of the Tuscaloosa Circuit in the house of Aaron Murphree. In the process of time that Society built an humble house of worship, and called it Ebenezer. The place thus named and consecrated is on the old thoroughfare in Murphree's Valley, fourteen or fifteen miles southeast of Bluntsville. A chapter might be devoted to that Society, did space permit. Murphree, Ellis, Bynum, Hallmark, Foust are names which have been, through the years, familiar and of honor in that community and surrounding country.

There lived in the neighborhood of Ebenezer, in the very first year of its existence, two local preachers, Peter Foust and William McDonald who witnessed the outpouring of the Spirit and numerous conversions in that Society. Of the members of that Society who in its early history entered the Methodist ministry may be named Jesse Ellis, John Foust, William Foust, Daniel Easley and Cummings Hallmark. Jesse Ellis and John Foust gave themselves to the itinerant work; and others remained in the local ministry where they labored long and efficiently."

Miss Mary Ellis was married on the 6th inst. to Thomas P. Lamar by the Rev. Mr. Carr issue 21 January 1829.

Miss Amanda, daughter of John L. Ellis of Abbeville, was married to Mr. H. T. Miller by the Rev. William Barr, Thursday 3rd inst. Issue 18 December 1840.

Miss Constantine C. Ellis of Pickens was married 6th inst. to Mr. William B. Hutchins by the Rev. W. G. Mullinix . . . Issue 24 April 1858.

Compiled for:

Mrs. Chester S. Eaton
2100 Upland Place
Cincinnati 6, Ohio

Mrs. Irene Peppers
now
Mrs. B. M. Gregory
810 West Broad Street
Gainesville, Georgia

Mrs. Edgar Stephens
New Albany, Mississippi

Compiled by:

Leonardo Andrea
4204 Devine Street
Columbia 55, S. C.

Feast Day of St. Bartholomew, Apostle 1948.

Winnefred Ellis m no record of her marriage.

Sarah Ellis m William Douglas.

Lucinda Ellis 1825 - 1899, m Andrew Hughes, 1821-1893

..... Ellis

I will add a few bits of data as gathered in a study I made of the Durham Family of Pickens County— These Durhams with some Smiths came into old Pendleton and settled in that part cut to form Pickens County. They came from Warren and from Orange and Randolph Counties in N. C. . . . after the Revolution. . . . The McWhorters, the Hughes, the Milwee, the Hawthorne, Family of Abbeville, the Fortune and the Smith families were some of the families who wed into the Durham Family. . . . Some of the Durhams circa 1870 removed to Cummins, Forsyth Co., Ga.

Charles Durham and his wife are buried in Bethlehem Methodist Church where Gideon Ellis is buried #21a. . . A deed in Pendleton District, S. C., 1 June 1818. . . Charles Durham and James Tatum a deed for one acre of land on Wolfe Creek for a Methodist Meeting House of the M. E. Church. . .

- 3 Trustees: Gideon Ellis, Charles Durham and Daniel Murphy, said acre adjoining lands of Charles Durham Sr./Wit. John Stephens, Benjamin Wofford and before J. Douthitt J. P.

This Tatum Meeting House was later named Bethlehem Methodist Church. There is a seeming connection between Gideon Ellis and the Durham family. See #23. There is also a connection between the Durham and the Lindsays

- 23a and also of the Hawthorne Family of Abbeville.

- 23 S. C. Historical Commission files Book 9, page 87, dated 4 September 1845 Abbeville. . . . Whereas the late Col. Isaac Cowan in his will gave certain slaves and lands to his daughter, Anna Hawthorne, the wife of Joseph J.

Hawthorne and whereas these negroes and lands were entailed to the children of the said, Anne Cowan Hawthorne. . . . Whereas a sale of these lands and slaves is to be made and to hold in trust according to the Cowan will, two trustees are named to hold said lands and slaves for the children of Anna Cowan Hawthorne and her husband Joseph J. Hawthorne. . . Two trustees are named: Robert Ellis and John R. Wilson.

Note: The trustees are Robert Ellis and John Wilson. In most cases in S. C. on such deeds of trust, relatives of the party concerned were usually trustees. . . . (It is likely Robert Ellis was a relative . . . Andrea)

- 25 The Rev. Reuben Ellis was a native of North Carolina. . . . He was one of the earliest ministers in the Methodist Church and was admitted to the Conference in 1777. . . . He moved into S. C. in 1787. He was a strong leader and a prominent man. He died in Baltimore, Maryland, while he was in attendance at the General Methodist Conference and was buried in Baltimore, March 1796. . . . This data from Shipp on early Methodists in S. C. (He was a pastor of a church in Baltimore when he passed away March 26, 1796—Lena Mathis Ray).

- 25a The Revs. Reuben, Daniel, and Andrew McDavid are mentioned in connection with Rev. Reuben Ellis, and McDavid and Daniel were in Greenville County, adjoining Pickens County, S. C.

Ellis Items from Files of the Pendleton Messenger

Jesse H. Ellis was married to Judith M. Carey on the 24th ult. by the Rev. W.

G. Mullinix... see 21a... Issue I-I-1841.

Gideon Ellis Jr. was married to Miss Susannah A. McWhorter on the 24th of February last by the Rev. W. G. Mullinix... see 21a... Issue 3 of March 1848.

S. C. CHURCH RECORDS

- 179 Gideon Ellis of the Parish of St. Andrew in Berkeley County was named 15 January 1735 as a Deputy Land Surveyor of the Crown for the Pee Dee area... He was likely paid in lands for his work and the lands in #68 do not indicate the size of his family.

St. Phillip Episcopal Church in Charleston... The Register Book

- 180 Gideon Ellis married 18 November 1734 to Miss Elizabeth Henley... This entry shows that Gideon Ellis #179 and #68 was of the early S. C. Ellis family and went to the Pee Dee River and on into N. C... Gideon Ellis #21a is likely a descendent of this Gideon m. Elizabeth Henley.

- 181 Other Ellis marriages in St. Phillip Episcopal Church.

Thomas Ellis 10 August 1775 to Ann Glaze.

Elizabeth Ellis 24 January 1734 to Robert Collis.

Elizabeth Ellis 19 August 1746 to Samuel Giddens.

Joanna Ellis 2 July 1724/25 to Edward Wyatt.

Robert Ellis 17 February 1737 to Catherine Abbott.

Henry Ellis 24 February 1779 to Sarah Mills, a widow.

William Ellis 12 March 1761 to Lydia McCoy.

deeds by Gideon Ellis and his wife Elizabeth Ellis circa 1745 sell the lands granted to Gideon Ellis for his service as Deputy Surveyor... He made the deed as a citizen of N. C. at the time... This taken from some notes on Colonial Charleston deeds. A study in Charleston of these deeds will give exact date... find no will for this Gideon Ellis... he likely died in N. C.

- 286 Gideon Ellis, Sr.... a will sg. 17 April 1855 pr 22 December 1859. Wife, Lucy... see her as Lucy Easley in 21a... Children Benjamin Ellis, now deceased, certain lands to his sons, Andrew Ellis and Freeman Ellis and money to his other children. Gideon Ellis, Jr., will have taken from his share, \$829 I lent him as noted in "My account book for 1854."

Equal shares to all except Benjamin's children "Who are cared for and Gideon, Jr., less what is in my account book against him."... Children names for full shares were:

William Ellis	Jeremiah Ellis
Stephen Ellis	Joshua Ellis
Jesse Ellis & Ex.	Gideon Ellis, Jr.
	less

Reuben Ellis, deceased and his share to his children (not named)

My sons-in-law, for my daughters (not named)

James McWhorter
James Manors
William Douglas
John Neighbors
Andrew Hughes
Sarah Ann McWhorter,
my gr. dtr.

- 286a wit/wit. M. Folger and Mabern Mauldin. Sarah Ann McWhorter, my granddaughter, will have a full share in the place of her mother, now deceased.

Mention is made of the lands in Pickens County, "I bought of B. Ragood."... This land went to the children of Benjamin Ellis, deceased in place of a

- 240 Gideon Ellis married 18 November 1734 to Elizabeth Henley and went to the Pee Dee area... In Charleston

share in the estate. After Benjamin Ellis's children were set aside a share and Gideon Ellis Jr. had paid back or heired less, minus, what he owed The rest was to be divided into 13 equal shares and the granddaughter, Sarah Ann McWhorter, a full share in place of her deceased mother.

287 Compare the names in the will with the data in #21a There must have been one more child than Mrs. Peppers listed.

288 Note the names of the Ellis sons Gideon Jr., of course, was named for his father some were likely named for the Easley side . . . Then note the names of Joshua Reuben*, Benjamin* Stephen* (See #77) Jesse Jeremiah* William.

(Those with "*" were Ellis names and date back.)

289 Again note the early Gideon Ellis in #180 married Elizabeth Henley I have a feeling that when the proper connection is made that Gideon #286 is named for Gideon #180.

290 In the war between the states files Henry Ellis of Pickens Co. S. C., shows as a soldier of the Confederacy.

291 Henry Ellis #111 had a grant for 640a of land in Pickens Co. surveyed 5 June 1785 and note surveyed by John Elinore (See #249 for Elinore) Henry Ellis does not show in 1790 census, but was in Charleston District

. . . . More data on file here shows he was a resident of Charleston District, when he applied for this land Whether he moved later to Pickens will have to be checked by deeds and administrations in the three counties of old Pendleton Gideon Ellis did not name a child Henry, however.

293 Jeremiah Ellis in 112 in Pickens Co. had a survey 11 September 1797 and his land was adjacent to the land of John Easley Gideon Sr. named a son Jeremiah In Pickens is likely an administration for Jeremiah Ellis.

294 Benjamin Ellis was a son of Gideon Sr. and the first child named in the will Note thru this paper the numerous Benjamin Ellis men.

300 The Ellis Family was early in coastal S. C. The family were of the upper classes and all wills showed them to be of wealth; i. e., the Colonial Ellis wills also the later wills showed much property. Many of the early Colonial families of Ellis came up to the middle and upper part of S. C. when it was opened for settlement after 1750 Some of the early Ellis families also went into Georgia and North Carolina before the Revolution. Many of the Colonial Ellis families had service which will be acceptable for Colonial Dames. This can be proved by a study of the unindexe books of Colonial records from 1732 to 1772 here in Columbia.

301 ROSTER OF N. C. SOLDIERS IN THE REVOLUTION

Aaron Ellis

Bartholomew Ellis

Daniel Ellis

Elisha Ellis

James Ellis (Several)

John Ellis (Several)

Michael Ellis

Shadrack Ellis Newbern District

Thomas Ellis

Absalom Ellis from Halifax District

Bert Ellis

Ebenezer Ellis Newbern District

Capt. Henry Ellis Newbern District

Jeremiah Ellis Warranton District

Joseph Ellis Salisbury District

Robert Ellis Halifax District

304

Robert Ellis born in 1752 in Ireland and took part in the Revolution and was in the 2nd N. C. Continental Regt. . . . He removed back to Abbeville from N. C. after the Revolution but remained but a short time and then went to Ohio and later Indiana where he died 25 December 1849 in Green County, Ind. His wife was Eliza Robertson whom he wed in May 1783 Their youngest child was William Ellis born 1803.

I am inclined to think that Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Peppers both descend from this early S. C. set of Ellis' on the Pee Dee River for the first name of Gideon and Isham appear in one each of these Ellis families in later generations.

Mrs. Peppers, (our cousin) I think your set of Ellis sprang from the old aristocratic rice planter set of Ellis who came in from England almost at the beginning of S. C. who however went from S. C. to N. C. before the Revolution.

325

#102 . . . This Jesse Ellis, could be a brother of Jacob Ellis, who was born in Pendleton District Yes, and most likely, but he evidently did not move there until he took his land grant see #159. Many settlers from Union, Spartanburg, Greenville, Abbeville, Laurens and Newberry flocked to Pendleton when it was formed in 1789 . . . Before 1789 Pendleton was a part of Abbeville and had settlers along the lower side . . . Indians held all the upper part and a treaty in 1785 opened most of Pendleton to settlers.

338

From a History of the Welch Neck on Pee Dee River . . . I quote, "Gideon Ellis, who came from the lower part of S. C. and settled on the south side or near Jeffrey Creek, built a grist mill and a saw mill and that before 1739 . . . The Governor offered a bounty for the first white flour ground in the Province and he went to Charleston in 1743 and claimed the bounty for twenty barrels of good flour"

"James Gillispie of Winyaw Bay settled next to Ellis.

History of Walker County — Georgia

Walker County was organized 1833. Some of the original settlers of Walker Co. were Wash Ellis and John Ellis,

both of Rossville District.

G. W. Ellis and R. A. Ellis were Confederate soldiers. Also W. A. Ellis.

Revolutionary

Edmund Ellis on Rocky Swamp of the Edisto River in Orangeburg Dist. surveyed 3 August 1789 by Wettenhall Warren & all sides by vacant land.

95

Reuben Ellis in S. C. Continental Regt. #14 . . . also a Bounty land grant of 200a as a soldier bounty.

Robert Ellis #S 26084 . . . S. C. Revolutionary Pension.

Land Grants to Ellis Before the Revolution

After the Revolution, the old English laws as to the size of a tract of land granted to a man or woman was changed, and no limit was placed.

102

Isham Ellis, 200a on Pee Dee River in Cherqw Dist. 7 October 1793 . . . a soldier. Jeremiah Ellis 168a in Pendleton Dist. (Pickens Co.) 1 April 1799.

Jesse Ellis, 467a in Pendleton Dist. (Pickens) 4 December 1797.

Robert Ellis, 29a on branch of Little River in Abbeville 5 December 1803.

Robert Ellis, 15a on Clark Creek in Abbeville, 4 October 1813.

Date	Description
1890 Jan 1	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 2	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 3	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 4	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 5	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 6	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 7	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 8	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 9	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 10	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 11	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 12	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 13	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 14	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 15	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 16	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 17	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 18	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 19	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 20	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior
1890 Jan 21	To the Hon. Secy of the Interior

104 William Ellis, 89a on branch of Little River in Abbeville, 4 October 1813.

103a James Ellis from Ireland with a wife and possibly one child (see 39) also on Clark Creek took 150a of land 22 September 1767 and the same day the Lindseys took their lands.... The following year, Robert Ellis and family came from Ireland and took their lands on Clark Creek and Parks Creek.

104 Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis, 100a on branch waters of Little River 5 June 1786. This was in Abbeville and see #45.

Henry Ellis, 640a on 12-mile Creek 96 (Pickens) 3 October 1785.

Joseph Ellis, 140a in 196 Dist. (Abbeville) 7 November 1789... see #52.

105 Land Plats on File after the Revolution for Ellis

Benjamin Ellis 2

Elizabeth Ellis 1

Henry Ellis 1

James Ellis 2

John Ellis 2

Mary Ellis 1

Reuben Ellis 1 as #95

Thomas Ellis 1

Edmond Ellis 3

Ephriam Ellis 4

Isham Ellis 1

Jeremiah Ellis 1

Joseph Ellis 1

Peter Ellis 1

Robert Ellis 2

William Ellis 12

Edward Ellis 1

Gideon Ellis 1

Isom Ellis 1

Jesse Ellis 1

Martha Ellis 1

Richard Ellis 6

Shadrick Ellis 1

Ellis and Johnson

108

Edmond Ellis a plat for 300a of land on Pacolet River surveyed 17 March 1785 by Andrew Thompson by vacant land and lands of John Kirkomel.

109

Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis, a plat for 100a of land on branch waters of Little River at Chickasaw and adjacent to the lands granted to James Ellis... surveyed 22 April 1785 by John Bowie.

110

Gideon Ellis, a plat for 1000a of land in Pickens on 12-mile River surveyed 5 July 1826 by Thomas Garvin and adjacent to the lands of Gideon Ellis, vacant land, Andrew Davis, Thomas Martin and Shoal Ford Rd.

110a

Gideon Ellis already owned lands when he took this survey for a grant and he likely bought the lands.... Often when men wanted land at one particular site and there was no free land they bought land instead.

111

Henry Ellis, a plat for 640a of land on 18-mile Creek (Pickens) surveyed 5 June 1785 by John Elinore and adjacent to John Martin and Jacob Barkley.

112

Jeremiah Ellis, a plat for 98a of land on Rice Creek on Pendleton (Pickens) surveyed 11 September 1798 by James Jett and by lands of Jesse Ellis, Benson Miller, William Bynum and John Easley.

113

Jesse Ellis, a plat for 467a of 12-Mile River in Washington Township (Pickens) of Pendleton and surveyed 27 April 1797 by James Jett and by land of William Bynum, Peter Kinsey, Sr., William Benson and Isaac Bynum.

114

Joseph Ellis (see #52 a plat for 140a of land on Park Creek of 96 (Abbeville) surveyed 15 October 1788 by Adam Grain Jones and by an original warrant and adjacent to the land of

119

Samuel Lindzey.

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

Revolutionary

- 85 Simeon Ellis placed no claim...yet he served in some sort of capacity and likely as Brigade Commissary... In the file of Thomas Clark and Clark furnished much supplies to the S. C. Militia and also the Continental Armies... For each claim for provisions furnished by Thomas Clark, he furnished a receipt from the man who got the provisions... One receipt is signed by Simeon Ellis, and likely this signature of Simeon Ellis is the only known signature of him in existence... I copied the receipt.
- 85a "This is to certify that Cornel Joseph Hays prest 20 pounds of flour from Thomas Clark when in camp at John Coles." Certified by me and signed. No date. Simeon Ellis.
- 85b Thomas Clark got pay for this flour and attached to the claim this receipt signed by Simeon Ellis... No man not in some way connected either as an officer or as a commissary, ever certified for any provisions pressed into service... This receipt shows that Simeon Elis in some way was in Revolutionary Service.
- 87 James Ellis, agent for the Schooner, Brunette and of Georgetown Dist. places a claim for one hogshead of rum and also for 122 gallons of whiskey furnished to the Brigade Commissary at Georgetown for Col. R. Lushington. This James Ellis was in Newbern, N. C. in July 1, 1784, for on July 1, 1784, at Newbern, N. C. before Richard Ellis, J. P. Elis swears to this claim.
- 88 James Ellis for service in S. C. Continental Regt. #37... This data will have to be procured from Washington... He seems to be from Abbeville, but I have no proof that he was of Abbeville... #39, 43, and 44.
- 92 Edmund Ellis for service in S. C. Continental Regts. #14 and 17... Edmund Ellis was allowed a Bounty land grant of 200a for this service. Plat for 200a of land as a Soldier Bounty surveyed by Frederick Bell 18 July 1783.

Land Grants to Ellis Before the Revolution

The Continental Services are in Washington... We do have a few S. C. men in the Continental Armies but not all from S. C. The S. C. men before July 1779 have but few files for up to that time the state had no money to pay for service and provisions... After July 1779 those claims unpaid, were listed for S. C.

After the war ended... all persons to whom the State of S. C. owed money proved their claims (many claims are lost) and they are paid with idents which were a sort of script money which bore interest. This interest and the idents were collected in Charleston. Often the owner, not wanting to make the long and tedious journey to Charleston, would make his indent or interest payable to some kinsman or

neighbor. It is good to study to whom these were made payable.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis, a widow of Beaufort District... a claim for beef and provisions she furnished from her plantation... She files a receipt for the beef signed 16 May 1782 by Captain Robert Barnwell (See Barnwell name in #66 and she seemingly is the widow of Edmun Ellis) for 245 pounds of beef furnished by the widow Ellis... The claim was approved... No date (torn paper) Pay to Mr. John my claim, and signed by Mrs. E. Ellis before John Lawton J. P. and witnessed by Thomas B. Singleton... Bostwick sold the claim to John Paisley.

- 5 The English Crown levied a Memorial Tax on all lands granted by the King... The following Ellis names appear

in making tax returns in Charleston
... Two books are missing.

Ann Ellis	Margaret Ellis
John Ellis 2	Simon Ellis
Robert Ellis 1	Daniel Ellis 2
William Ellis 3	Martha Ellis 1
Benjamin I	Stephen Ellis 1

68 Gideon Ellis a plat for 500a on Black River in Craven County and on N. E. side of Black River surveyed 1 April 1735 by Peter Lane and adjacent to the lands of William Stark, vacant land, The Sinkler lands... said plat was delivered into the hands of Mr. Henry Peronneau for G. Ellis.

Gideon Ellis a plat for 600a on the Pee Dee River in Craven Co. and surveyed 1 December 1736 by James Gillispie... all sides vacant land... This land was evidently bought by Gideon Ellis for it was not taken as a grant.

Land Grants to Ellis Before the Revolution—Read 58-59

Edward Ellis, a tract of Hilton Head in Granville 7 May 1762.

Edmund Ellis, 350a on Page Creek in Berkley 2 May 1770... (a later Edmund).

Gideon Ellis, 500a of S.W. of Black River in Craven 13 July 1737.

James Ellis, 150a on Clark Creek in Granville 22 September 1767... see #39.

John Ellis, 100a on Newton Creek in Berkeley 5 October 1681... The FIRST.

John Ellis, 150a on James Island in Berkeley 20 July 1696.

John Ellis, 188a on Rockey Creek in Craven 16 September 1774.

John Ellis, Jr., 100a on Jamey Creek in Berkeley 9 November 1698.

John Ellis, Jr., 150a on James Island in Berkeley 5 December 1696.

Isham Ellis, 350a on Welsh Neck of Peedee River in Craven 31 August 1774.

This tract was up against the N. C. line.

68b Gideon Ellis in 1735 was a married man with 7 children under the age of 16... see #14a... Perhaps I may find more on this man... The Gideon #21a is likely descended from Gideon #68.

Revolutionary Files in S. C. Historical Commission... The following names show in the Index... All not for service... I checked all separate files but not when they appear in other files save for Simeon Ellis.

William Ellis	Samuel Ellis
Edward Ellis	William Ellis
John Ellis	Benjamin Ellis
Richard Ellis	James Ellis
Thomas Ellis	Reuben Ellis
Ann Ellis	Simeon Ellis
Isham Ellis	Elizabeth Ellis
Mary Ellis	

Mrs. Martha Ellis, 36a in St. Paul Parish in Colleton County 30 September 1774.

Nathan Ellis, 200a in High Hills of Santee in Craven County 7 May 1774, #56.

Margaret Ellis, 100a on Paul Creek in Granville 12 September 1768... see #38.

Robert Ellis, 300a on Paul Crk in Granville County 12 September 1768... #38.

Simeon Ellis, 150a on Beaver Dam Creek in Berkeley 4 November 1772.

Stephen Ellis, 100a on Broad River in Craven County 17 February 1767.

William Ellis, 700a in Granville Co. 19 August 1774.

William Ellis, 150a on N. side of Saluda River 18 May 1771.

William Ellis, 100a on Park Creek in Granville 12 September 1768... see #38.

Annual Report

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative chapter, which gives a clear picture of the country's position in the world. The author has done a great deal of research, and his conclusions are well founded.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation. It is a very interesting and informative chapter, which gives a clear picture of the country's economic position in the world. The author has done a great deal of research, and his conclusions are well founded.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation. It is a very interesting and informative chapter, which gives a clear picture of the country's social position in the world. The author has done a great deal of research, and his conclusions are well founded.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation. It is a very interesting and informative chapter, which gives a clear picture of the country's political position in the world. The author has done a great deal of research, and his conclusions are well founded.

The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is a very interesting and informative chapter, which gives a clear picture of the country's cultural position in the world. The author has done a great deal of research, and his conclusions are well founded.

The sixth part of the report deals with the environmental situation. It is a very interesting and informative chapter, which gives a clear picture of the country's environmental position in the world. The author has done a great deal of research, and his conclusions are well founded.

